

## **Historic, archived document**

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1.9  
In 3 To

4-H CLUB CRIER

Week beginning Monday, October 1.

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

(Playing of 4-H Club song may precede opening announcement.)

ANNOUNCEMENT: Ladies and gentlemen--especially the young ladies and gentlemen--of our audience are going to become mighty well acquainted with the new member of the Station \_\_\_\_\_ family whom we are going to introduce tonight. We take pleasure in presenting the 4-H CLUB CRIER, who's going to be with us at this time each week from now on. He'll give us the latest news from all parts of the nation of this organization of farm boys and girls, bringing it direct from national headquarters at the United States Department of Agriculture in Washington, D. C. We invite all 4-H club members, and all others interested in better rural life in America to listen at this time each \_\_\_\_\_ evening for our assurance (bell begins to ring--use hand-bell similar to those employed by old-time criers) that

It's \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock and all is well

By the 4-H Club Crier(s bell.

--ooOoo--

How do you all do?

Splendidly, I hope. Myself, I'm in fine fettle; work only once a week at this job, and spend the rest of the time getting orders from my bosses. You know, I have 49 bosses. Fact. I'm the national 4-H Club Crier, you see, and the 4-H Clubs of the nation are run by the 48 states and by Uncle Sam.

Perhaps we'd better take a little time out right now at the start to explain to the listeners who may not belong to 4-H clubs, or who haven't happened to hear of them just what we are and do. Yes, there are some people who never heard of a 4-H Club, but they're getting few and far between.

Here's the first paragraph in the primer for persons not acquainted with club work:

The 4-H clubs of the nation are organized and supervised by agricultural extension workers cooperatively employed by the State Agricultural Colleges and the United States Department of Agriculture. They train farm boys and girls to farm skilfully, manage a home capably, and enjoy working together. Each club member carries on a farming or home making job in approved scientific fashion; keeps a record of results; explains the work to others; and makes a final report when the job is completed. He meets regularly with his club to help in the demonstra-

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee.

### MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

The members of the committee are as follows:

Mr. J. H. Smith, Chairman  
Mr. W. B. Jones, Secretary  
Mr. C. D. Brown, Treasurer  
Mr. E. F. Green, Member  
Mr. G. H. White, Member  
Mr. I. J. Black, Member  
Mr. K. L. Grey, Member  
Mr. M. N. Blue, Member  
Mr. O. P. Red, Member  
Mr. Q. R. Yellow, Member  
Mr. S. T. Purple, Member  
Mr. U. V. Orange, Member  
Mr. W. X. Pink, Member  
Mr. Y. Z. Brown, Member

The committee is organized as follows:

The committee is organized as follows:

At the meeting of the committee held on the 1st day of January, 1900, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the committee do hereby recommend to the board of directors that the same be authorized to purchase the property described in the annexed list for the purpose of establishing a public library in the city of New York.



tions, sing, play games, and transact the organization's business. The four-H's stand for---

Well, that's enough for now. Interested persons might ask some club members what the 4-H's mean. Eh, members?

We've got to get along with our work. The crier, you know, has to tell his news here and begone to other parts,

The first thing I have to announce is that the Radio World Beaters' Brigade for 4-H Clubbers opens tonight. To qualify for this select circle it will be necessary for club members and clubs and sectional and state groups of clubs to turn in better records than the ones put up to begin with.

Hard to decide where to start off at this world-beating game. Maybe we're taking in too much territory. What shall we have for the first bunch of beets--I mean b-e-a-t-s, signifying records to better? Suppose we make it pig-club work this time. Lots of litters rounding out the six months mark now, and we ought to beat last year's ton-litter records easily enough. So let's set up three marks to shoot at:

Number 1--George M. Harris of Mississippi produced the champion ton-litter in his state in 1927. Litter weighed 3,321 pounds. Total costs from farrowing time to date of sale, \$193.15. Pigs sold for \$10.50 per hundredweight bringing in \$348.71. Profit above cost of feed \$155.56. Clear gain too, all of it, if George figures his labor like one man who was interviewed in the Chicago yards by a market reporter. "What was your expense on that lot," asked the reporter. "Didn't have any expense. Raised 'em myself," was the reply.

Number 2--Charles Slappey was the 1927 champion in the Georgia ton-litter contest. His 11 pigs weighed 3,395 pounds, were fed at a cost of \$206.72, sold for \$414.

Number 3--Carlton Oland of Maryland produced a litter that won the 1,500-pounds-in-150-days contest of the Maryland Swine Growers' Association, last year, with a weight of 2,423 pounds in 150 days, and fed on out to win the 180-day ton-litter contest at the Maryland State Fair with a record of 3,008 pounds.

And, since we're taking in all the world in this contest, we might as well go after some state records. What state can beat North Dakota, with eight out of 11 ton-litters in the state produced by 4-H Club members last year?

Send in your world-beating records to the 4-H Crier. We'll tell the world about 'em.

Here's a piece of club news a little bit out of the ordinary which will get a big hand in Montmorency County, Michigan, on Achievement Day. William Meyers of that county has just made an unusual record in handicraft work. Last Christmas vacation, with the assistance of his father, he cut down an oak tree. They took the logs to the local saw mill where they were cut into boards. William cured the boards at home, put in 480 hours of work on them with saw and plane and other tools, and turned out a roll-top desk for the farm office. Besides the desk he made a bookrack and a ship model of the Santa Maria.

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Now there, it seems to me, is a hint of something to do in the way of project work during the winter months. Handicraft work projects ~~now~~ are being carried on in Connecticut, Iowa, Massachusetts, Michigan, Ohio, Rhode Island, West Virginia, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and South Carolina. Club members like it. A Massachusetts leader recently asked some of the boys in handicraft clubs why they started in on the work. One boy was pretty plain spoken about it. "I joined," he said, "Because every time I helped my father I made a mess of it and had to do it all over." Another one drew a moral. "I know a man who broke the leg of a chair," said this economical club member, "and he called a man to fix the chair. The man took the chair away and kept it for three days. When he brought it back it was \$2.40. If he had joined the handicraft club when he ~~was~~ a boy he would have been able to fix the chair himself and save money." Ben Franklin himself couldn't preach a better thrift sermon. Franklin once lived in Massachusetts, you know. Saving is still one of the great virtues in the Old Bay State.

Of course you don't start out with roll top desks in handicraft club work. The first year you'll make simple articles such as book shelves, do one good repair job and 50 hours of chores, besides the record and story of all the work. That's the Massachusetts requirement. As club members become more expert, they learn to paint, set window glass, do repair work in tin, sheet iron, pipes, and also in leather. Papering a room, remodeling furniture, wiring for electricity, setting and mixing cement, and re-roofing a building are some of the other things Massachusetts handicrafters learn.

About the tools: Iowa clubs recommend that each craftsman have a cross cut saw, a jack plane, a marking gauge, a try square, a two-foot rule, a keyhole saw, a hammer, a screw driver, a chisel, and a brace and bit. When a local club is organized and the members have a place to work a few more tools may be bought for the entire club.

But naturally you'll all want to ask the usual question--Do handicraft projects bring in money? Best was I can answer that is to tell you what the Prescott Handicraft Club of Ogenaw County, Michigan, did. The 12 members of the club made 53 articles valued at \$189. The material cost them \$85.57. Profit, \$103.43. Besides this, the boys won \$75 in premiums on state fair exhibits of their work. Some of the clubs sell the articles made in club work at markets and bazaars for the benefit of the club.

I haven't time to tell you more this evening. Your club leader or county agent knows or can find out for you about handicraft work. Before I go, I must take time to tell you that some mighty interesting events for club members are to be held this month. One is now going on--the club department displays at the Dairy Cattle Congress, Waterloo, Iowa, October 1 to 7. The other comes two weeks later--the 4-H Club department at the National Dairy Exposition, Memphis, Tenn., October 13 to 20. Probably some members of our World Beaters' Brigade will come out of the judging rings and the exhibitors' ranks at these big affairs. Tell you more about that later on. Until next \_\_\_\_\_, Good-bye.

--ooOoo--

ANNOUNCEMENT: The 4-H Club Crier will be pleased as can be to have your entries in the World Beaters' Brigade, and your questions about 4-H Club work sent to him in care of this station. He'll be with us again next \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_.

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4-H CLUB CRIER  
(Section B)

RELEASE: Week beginning Monday, Oct. 8

READING TIME: 9 minutes.

ANNOUNCEMENT: This evening the 4-H Club Crier is making the second of his weekly rounds from his headquarters in the United States Department of Agriculture. He comes to us each \_\_\_\_\_ evening at this time----(Crier bell begins to ring faintly) His bell is summoning in the Junior farmers and home-makers to the loudspeaker circle in thousands of farm homes where club members are striving to "Make the Best Better." (bell rings more loudly) And here he is ---- the 4-H Club Crier.

---ooOoo---

A Very Good Evening, 4-H Club Members and everybody:

And, Club Members, I'm going to ask your consent to steal about 40 seconds out of our weekly 10 minutes to tell a good many inquirers what the 4-H's mean. Seems they weren't satisfied with our suggestion of last week to ask club members. So ---

The 4-H's in the 4-H Club title stand for Heart, Head, Hand, and Health, the four attributes of efficient American citizenship which 4-H Club members are pledged to develop. Perhaps we'll have time at the conclusion of this weekly news session for club members and leaders to repeat the Club pledge to give non-club-member listeners more of an idea of the meaning of the 4-H's--- and to renew our own zeal.

But right now we must call a meeting of the World Beaters' Brigade. The Brigade enrolls 4-H Club members, or local clubs, or county club organizations, or state club administrations which set up new marks of achievement in 4-H Club work.

Last week, you recall, we admitted to the Brigade three of last year's state champions in ton-litter work--pig club members who had produced a ton or more of pork, from one litter, in 180 days or less. We also challenged any State to beat this year North Dakota's 1927 record in ton-litter work among 4-H clubs. Last year eight of the 11 ton-litters grown in North Dakota werethe property of 4-H club members.

Of course we've got to have some girl members of the World Beaters' Brigade. The first girl petitioner for admission brings a record that's going to be pretty hard to better. She's Laura Case of Orange County, Florida. Her record lies in sending Canning Club exhibits the greatest distance to fairs and expositions. Each year Laura sends many containers of fruits and vegetables to the Canadian National Exposition at Toronto.



4-H Club Crier  
(Section B)

Can any Canning Club member excel World Beater Laura's long-distance exhibit mark? No doubt some one can--- and will.

Now we have individual club member World Beaters and World Beater States, let's take some World Beating counties into the Brigade. I suppose the first one should be Orleans County, Vermont. The County Club Agent there, Flora J. Coutts, certified that recently, within a period of two weeks, the 4-H clubs of the county made the following contribution to the good of agriculture in the county:

2 pure bred calves  
75 bushels of certified seed potatoes  
1,875 certified baby chicks  
4,000 Red pine and Norway spruce seedlings planted.

Consider the time within which those accomplishments fell, county club leaders and send in your county's better records.

Another sort of County club record is hung up by Lee County, Mississippi, right alongside its certificate of World Beating proficiency. The Lee County Jersey Calf Club, composed of 101 members, has imported this year, two carloads of Island bred Jerseys. Has your county a calf club, specializing in shy breed, which can equal or exceed that membership figure ---101--- and that record of importing two carloads of purebred in one season? If so, you're World Beaters-- at this stage of the game. You may be Former World Beaters within a month, because these records roll up higher and higher when they begin accumulating.

Anyhow, send in the world-beating records to the 4-H Crier at this Station, and he'll tell the world about them.

Now I want to tell club members and local leaders tonight about one of the finest pieces of club work which has come to my attention this year. It was carried on by a club in Skamania County, Washington. This club, besides the usual projects of the members individually, this year took on as a club the task of landscaping the school grounds and improving the school house and teachers' cottage. Club members sowed grass on the school yard, planted several varieties of trees, and set out bulbs and annual flowers. They refinished furniture and walls. They built in some shelves, and made a number of handy articles for the school and for the teachers' cottage.

Now's the time to plan for and begin this sort of public-spirited club work. Planting can be done in either spring or fall.

Fall planting, where it's advisable, is done as soon as the Fall rains begin and the nights are cooler. In the Spring, plant anytime the soil is in condition to dig -- that is, up to the time new growth starts on the shrubs you are planting.

It may look at first as if this would be an expensive project, but you may be able to carry it through pretty cheaply. Of course, nursery grown



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4-H Crier  
(Section B)

shrubs and trees are the best, but many fine shrubs and trees may be transplanted from farm woodland if properly handled. Dig them with care, and prune back severely the shrubs and trees that shed their leaves. Never prune evergreens unless absolutely necessary. Pruning mars their appearance.

Of course, many shrubs and trees may be grown from seeds or from cuttings, if you are willing to wait as long a time as it will take to make a showing in this manner.

In transplanting, either nursery or woodland trees or shrubs this fall, remember these things:

1. Dig a hole wide enough and deep enough so that the roots of the plant may spread down and out, as nearly as you can place them, just like they did in their original home. Put the best soil directly about and beneath the roots. Be sure that the plants stand upright in the hole. Stamp down the soil in layers. If the soil is very dry add one-fourth pail of water when the hole is half full. Continue filling the hole and pack the soil down firmly. Remember to handle the roots carefully, and if any are broken or seriously injured, cut them off.

2. Until freezing weather comes, be sure that the plantings have plenty of water. If rains don't provide the water, and it's necessary to carry water to the plantings, remember that the best method is a thorough soaking repeated as often as the top soil begins to show dry, not small amounts of water often. Of course, if the weather is very dry, it will be necessary to water the plantings oftener, probably every day. A good mulch about them conserves the moisture.

3. In localities where strong winds prevail, it's a good plan to support the taller shrubs and trees with stakes.

Now even a 4-H Club Crier, who's a fast talker indeed, can't tell you in a couple of minutes all you ought to know about arranging the shrubs and trees for the best landscape effects. Just remember to consult the best authority in the neighborhood on this subject, or write to your county extension agent.

Now our time's about up. We've just enough left to repeat the 4-H Club pledge. Here it is: the obligation undertaken by each of the 620,000 club members in the United States: (slowly)

"I pledge my head to clearer thinking, my heart to greater loyalty, my hands to larger service, and my health to better living -- for my club, my community, and my country."

ANNOUNCEMENT: Applications of club members and clubs for membership in the World Beaters' Brigade will reach the 4-H Club Crier through this Station. Fire them in, along with your questions about 4-H Club work. The Crier will bring his weekly budget of Club news and views to us again next \_\_\_\_\_ at this time.

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4-H CLUB CRIER

OCT 13 1940  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Week beginning Monday, Oct. 15.

(NOT FOR PUBLICATION)

READING TIME: 10 minutes

ANNOUNCEMENT: Speeding down the air lanes of America, the 4-H Club Crier each week rides the national circuit by radio to bring farm boys and girls tidings of their own national organization. (Crier bell heard in distance, and sound of voice singing "A Ploughing Song") He reaches us at this time each evening. This evening he's <sup>rolling in</sup> in a rollicking mood, it seems. Listen - - - - -

--ooOoo--

(Crier sings finale of "A Ploughing Song" chorus)

---Sons of the soil are we,  
Men of the coming years,  
Facing the dawn,  
Brain ruling brawn,  
Lords of our lands we'll be.

There's a swing to that "Ploughing Song!" It's made to order for lusty lungs and October's bright blue weather.

These brisk days carry a zest that's missing in other months. And thankful we may be for that. We've much to do out o' doors and in. There's harvesting; and storing; and pickling; and canning; and generally setting things ship-shape against the winter; and settling into school work.

That last item is important. Exceedingly important. It's so important that a good many club members are thinking four and five years ahead about financing their ways through college. And making their club work help. "Brain ruling brawn," says the song. Brawn backing brain is the way it works for hundreds of club members who have made their club achievements help carry them through college.

For a few minutes this evening, while the vigor of October takes the altitude limit off ambition, let's open the Big Book where 4-H club achievements are recorded and see how club work spells college for boys and girls.

We open the book at random --- and find a Minnesota page bearing this story: "Georgia Rose of Winona County has found a way to get to college. She puts on canning demonstrations. She learned the art by 7 years of 4-H Club experience. Her club demonstrations were done so skilfully that a large glass jar manufacturer bid high for her services when she finished high school recently. Result --- Georgia is enrolling for a four-year course in home economics at the University of Minnesota."

STATE OF NEW YORK

In SENATE,  
January 10, 1907.

REPORT  
OF THE  
COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE,  
IN ANSWER TO A RESOLUTION  
PASSED BY THE SENATE,  
MAY 10, 1906.

ALBANY:  
J. B. LEECH, STATE PRINTER, 1907.

Published by the State of New York,  
under the authority of the SENATE,  
January 10, 1907.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE,  
ALBANY, N. Y.

ALBANY, N. Y.,  
JANUARY 10, 1907.

REPORT  
OF THE  
COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE,  
IN ANSWER TO A RESOLUTION  
PASSED BY THE SENATE,  
MAY 10, 1906.



Leafing eastward in the Big Book, we are now. Stop here at Massachusetts. And in the Hampshire county records we find an item about one Arthur Gould:

"Arthur started as a 4-H Club member by borrowing a hen from his dad and buying a sitting of eggs from a neighbor who had good chickens. In six years he's built up a flock of high-producing Rhode Island Red layers. And a flourishing business in selling hatching eggs to neighbors. As a side line during the summer months he cares for his garden and sells the vegetables to summer visitors.

"Arthur is laying plans to attend the Massachusetts Agricultural College. He'll finance his study with the proceeds of his club enterprises. And he has induced two high school class mates to attend college with him."

Apparently it's October all the time in Arthur's neighborhood, so far as hustle is concerned.

Now while we're in the New England section of the Big Book, cast an eye on this Connecticut page:

At the Connecticut Agricultural College are three club poultry houses each accommodating 100 birds. Each house, plus some hard work and a knowledge of poultry keeping principles equals a college degree for a Connecticut club member. One house was built by the boys and girls of Connecticut as a memorial to a club member who had done outstanding work; the second by the State Poultry association as a memorial to a man prominent in the poultry industry of the state; and the third by the Kiwanis Club of Hartford.

"Boys who are awarded the use of the houses in recognition of outstanding club work bring their birds with them at the opening of the college year. They buy feed from the college poultry department at carlot prices, and the poultry department markets the eggs for them without charge. College poultrymen advise them. The calibre of the club members privileged to use the houses may be judged from the fact that one of them was the highest standing agricultural student in his class during the four years of his undergraduate career. He was Sherman Ives, graduated with distinction in 1923, and now farming in Connecticut."

Just one more excursion through the pages of the Big Book. South we turn. The Big Book has universal joint binding, I may say, for the benefit of those who may be puzzled at our changes of direction. And we come to South Carolina. Yes, South Carolina, Anderson County, Elizabeth Sullivan's page:

"Elizabeth kept house for the family most of last year while her mother was an invalid. She also did all of the family canning. She is secretary for the Rural School Improvement association, and is probably the youngest member in the South Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs. In six years she has earned through her club work \$120 for her first year "Go-to-College" fund. Her cash receipts were clear of the value which she placed upon her garden and canned products used at home, her improved room, and the clothes she learned to make for herself and her family."

Good Girl, Elizabeth! But wait, here's a footnote at the bottom of the page:





"Ill fortune through a bank failure has taken Elizabeth's entire 'Go-to-College' fund."

But is Elizabeth discouraged? To get the answer look at the story as she wrote it in her report of her club work. She winds up:

"I have been saving my money which I made in club work to go to Winthrop. I had almost enough for one year but the bank failed and I lost it." No more fuss than that! And she follows with this firm concluding paragraph:

"I am going to take a course in home economics and hope to be a 4-H Club agent."

For the good of future 4-H members, all of us join in Elizabeth's hope---

Well! WELL! We've spent so much time conning the Big Book that we've hardly a minute for a meeting of the World Beaters' Brigade. No time even to call the roll of World Beaters now enrolled. Just a split second to put up the names of two 4-H girls for full membership.

The first hails from Rusk County, Texas. She's Miss Matiline Lee. And her particular World-Beating piece of club work is the collecting and mounting of specimens of 84 different kinds of trees as part of a forestry club project. Matiline's collection was sent to the Forest Service in Washington where it was commended.

Any forestry club members who can equal or better that record?

Now, I've saved this second enrollment in the World Beater's Brigade until the last, because I was afraid it might discourage you slightly if put first. The second new Brigadier brings a record that can't be bested. So give the World Beatinest salute to

Gladys Francis of Tuscarawas County, Ohio.

Because why?

Because ---

Gladys started last spring on a poultry project with 259 baby chicks from a hatchery. Gladys is carrying on the project this fall with 259 young chickens. She has not lost a single one of the brood. On March 11 Gladys got 259 chicks from the hatchery. On September 20 when the report was made on her project, Gladys had 130 pullets for this year's laying season and 129 cockerels ready to market. Total, 259. Net loss, Exactly zero.

Can you tie that?

Anyway, you can't beat it.

But take heart. All sorts of club achievements--by individual members, by local clubs, by county and state organizations--will bring recognition in the World Beaters' Brigade. Just send in the story to Station\_\_\_\_\_, and, if it makes you eligible, we'll induct you into the Brigade with full ceremonies.





10/15/28

Now stand at attention, Brigadiers, for just one minute more, while we announce the coming big events in clubdom. Here's the list for the first two weeks of November:

(ANNOUNCER: Cut out dates not of interest in your section)

November 3 to 11 -- Camp Plummer at the Pacific International Livestock Exposition, Portland, Oregon.

November 5 to 9 -- Interstate 4-H Club Show and Sale, Ak-Sar-Ben Field, Omaha, Neb.

November 12 to 15 - Junior Livestock Show, St. Paul, Minn.

November 12 to 14 - Local Leaders' Short Course, University Farm, Davis, Cal.

Dismissed! And, until next \_\_\_\_\_ at this time, good night.

--ooOoo--

ANNOUNCEMENT: Away goes the Club Crier to gather in more facts about farm boys and girls for your information at this time next \_\_\_\_\_. Meanwhile, club members and leaders are invited to submit outstanding records of accomplishment for enrollment in the World Beaters' Brigade. The 4-H Club Crier is spokesman for the Extension Service of the United States Department of Agriculture and the Agricultural Colleges of the 48 States conducting 4-H club work in the interest of better rural life in America.

#####

Dear Sir,  
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst.

and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,

J. H. [Signature]

Enclosed for you are the documents referred to in your letter.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,

J. H. [Signature]

Yours faithfully,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities. I am, Sir, very respectfully, Your obedient servant, J. H. [Signature]

Yours faithfully,

Yours faithfully,

4-H CLUB CRIER  
(All States)

Week beginning Monday, Oct. 22, '28

Reading Time: 10 Minutes

ANNOUNCEMENT: Posting down the highroads of the air, the 4-H Club Crier on his weekly rounds reaches us at this time each \_\_\_\_\_ night. (Crier bell begins to ring, softly.) From far and near he's gathered in the tales of the deeds of members of this organization of farm boys and girls who are striving to "Make the Best Better," and now he's here with his grist of club gossip. (Bell rings loudly for a few strokes.)

---ooOoo---

A very, very Good evening, Club Members. And everybody.

Last week, you'll remember, we were just too busy sashaying about over the map and finding out how 4-H Club members made their club work help them through college to have more than a brief meeting of the World Beaters' Brigade. So tonight we'd better call the Brigade to attention right now.

And we're going to admit to membership in the Brigade this evening some 4-H Club boys and girls who have been doing other things than club work. We try in our meetings and demonstrations to develop skill in getting along with people, you know. That's part of the club training. Well, it's not a bad idea to see how that scheme works out, is it? So this evening we've examined the records of a number of club boys and girls who have developed the ability of leadership in a practical way and are using it in everyday life outside club circles. We call for a World Beatin' Salute to

Oscar Amey, Payne County, Oklahoma.

Because ---

Oscar, who is 18 years old, and a 4-H Club member, is president of his county Farmers' Union. He started his club work seven years ago with dairying and poultry projects and has also been active in corn growing, sheep growing, and farm engineering.

Now another World Beatin' Salute for

Forest Lemons, Woodford County, Illinois. Forest is just out of the 4-H club ranks. He's farming 250 acres and was elected a director of his county farm bureau this year. He cooperates in the farm-management, swine-sanitation, livestock-marketing, and soil-improvement demonstration projects of the farm bureau. He is the leader in the soils project in his community, and was one of the high men in per cent of return on investment in the farm-management project for 1927. To get right down to brass tacks on Forest's





farming ability, we might point out that this year he has had an average of more than 7 pigs per litter from 18 sows, and that he has limed nearly all the farm.

And a third World Beatin' Salute in honor of

Louis Baker of North Carolina. Louis is a 4-H Club member. He recently accepted the position of superintendent of the poultry department of the famous Reynolds farm near Winston-Salem. In his seven years of 4-H Club work he has developed a reputation as a poultry breeder and has made a net profit of nearly \$1,200 from his club poultry flock.

There's a trio to draw to. But we'll be glad to shove them toward the back of the pack whenever any of the 4-H listeners get ambitious and send us in records which equal or better those of Oscar, Forest, and Louis. Who'll be the first? We don't know, but we're certain he'll soon arrive. World Beaters we admit to this Brigade have a way of being beaten themselves pretty promptly. As the saying goes, the first fellow never has a chance.

Just a case in point. That item two weeks ago about the fine work of a Skamnia County, Washington, club in planting the school grounds has brought to our notice a similar achievement of the clubs in Redwood County, Minnesota. The clubs of the county have started a 4-H Club arboretum on the county fairgrounds.

At special meetings of the Forestry club members of the county more than 2,000 trees and shrubs were planted back of the 4-H Club building on the fairgrounds. Next year the clubs plan to add a wild-flower garden which will contain all the native flowers of Redwood county.

You may have noticed that the 4-H Club Crier is one of those uncomfortable persons who simply must draw a moral from every piece of news he picks up. The practical lesson from this one is that forestry clubs might begin casting about for ways and means to carry on such a project as the Minnesota boys and girls did. Seems to me it would be a great thing for local pride and community spirit to establish an arboretum, with or without a flower garden containing the native flowering plants of your vicinity. And the county fair grounds is one good place to select for this purpose. Folks from all parts of the county visit the grounds at fair time, and picnics, livestock sales, athletic events, etc., are held there at other times. The plantings will add to the attractiveness of the grounds.

By planning now, forestry clubs should be all set next spring to carry on an arboretum project. Your club may have its own nursery bed for growing seedlings and transplants. Some of the Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations carry limited amounts of nursery stock for demonstration plantings. Of course native shrubs and trees should be transplanted from the woods.

And if you're interested in forming a forestry club, your county extension agent and the state extension forester at the Agricultural College will be glad to help you, I'm sure.





Probably two-thirds, or three-fourths of the 4-H Clubbers gathered 'round to hear the Crier tonight cherish Memories of trips to fairs, county or state, or expositions of the interstate type, so they'll all appreciate a little visit which I recently had with Charles Hines, one of the Maryland delegation to the Camp Vail group of outstanding club members at the Eastern States Exposition in Springfield, Mass., last month. I want to tell you what Charles told me about the unusual sorts of demonstration work the state groups do at Camp Vail.

"Maine girls mended or pressed the clothes of anyone who needed 'while-you-wait' repairs, "Charles told me. "and, believe me they were busy on rainy days, "he added. "Spent most of their time blocking hats.

"West Virginia boys wove cane bottoms in chairs, while the girls did loom weaving. During the week they wove a beautiful table cover and presented it to Mr. Farley, the Massachusetts state club leader and superintendent of Camp Vail.

"Vermont boys and girls made maple sugar products and sold them."

And so on, Charles went down the line telling me about the state stunts. Finally I stopped him and asked about Maryland.

"Maryland fried chicken, of course," he answered. "We sent about a gross of the finest frying chickens of Maryland into circulation in Massachusetts. Give us time and we'd make chicken break even with codfish in that State."

I don't doubt it. Nor does anyone who has ever tasted real Maryland fried chicken. Charles explained that the boys of the Maryland delegation rolled out at 5:30 each morning to dress the chickens for the following day's frying. Both boys and girls worked in the frying booth, cooking and selling. As Charles explains it -- and Food club members will be interested in this especially -- the secret of Maryland fried chicken's toothsome-ness is the preparation and the slow cooking.

"We cut the chicken into pieces, and dipped each into flour and then into a batter made from a quart of sweet milk in which three beaten eggs were stirred, "Charles told me. "Then we put it into a frying pan holding hot fat and cooked it for 30 minutes at a medium temperature.

"That's the cooking part of it. The secret of preparation is to cut and salt the chicken from 12 to 24 hours before cooking, and to keep it in a refrigerator or some other place where the temperature is low."

It may seem strange that Charles a former champion in a State ton-litter contest, should know about frying chicken a la Maryland--as the bills of fare have it in the two-dollar restaurants -- but stop and think a minute. I was set back a little myself when I looked into club records and found that 800 or 900 boys finish foods projects in 4-H clubs each year. Not so many alongside the 82,000 girls who complete such work each year, but still a pretty sizeable battalion of chefs for hikes, bachelor farmers, and other specimens of independent manhood.



#### 4-Club Crier

And the boys, along with the girls learn more than just new recipes, as every one of the 83,000 will tell you. They learn the different types of food required for a well-balanced meal, and keep right up to date on the new things found out about the problem of feeding folks for health. That's one of the Four H's, you know --Health.

Fair enough for both the boys and the girls, too. Don't the girls occasionally take home the blue ribbons from livestock show rings at 4-H Club events? Why, then, shouldn't the championship in breadmaking go to a boy once in a while? It has been known to.

All this talk about fairs and expositions and Club Camps reminds me that we should once more announce the big club events for the first two weeks in November. Here they are:

(ANNOUNCER: Cut out dates not of interest in your section)

November 2 to 11 --Camp Plummer at the Pacific International Livestock Exposition, Portland, Oregon.

November 5 to 9 -- Interstate 4-H Club Show and Sale, Ak-Sar-Ben Field, Omaha, Neb.

November 12 to 15 -- Junior Livestock Show, St. Paul, Minn.

November 12 to 14 -- Local Leaders' Short Course, University Farm, Davis, Cal.

Perhaps we'll see each other at one of those big club get-togethers!

Now, until next \_\_\_\_\_ at this time, good night, and happy days!

--ooOoo--

ANNOUNCEMENT: So the Club Crier flashes away, to return to us next week. He is, as you know, the spokesman for the Extension Services of the United States Department of Agriculture and of the Agricultural Colleges of the 48 States conducting 4-H Club work in the interests of a better rural life in America. We join with him in inviting 4-H Club members, clubs, and county and State club organizations to sign up in the World Beaters' Brigade. Admission to the Brigade demands only evidence of outstanding club accomplishment in any line.

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4-H Club Crier

RELEASE: Week Beginning Monday, Oct.  
29, 1928.

READING TIME: 10 Minutes

(Sound of Crier's bell precedes opening announcement)

OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT: With a clang of his bell, the 4-H Club Crier sweeps into our studio, right on schedule time, for his weekly broadcasting of news of farm boys and girls. The Crier, himself.

---ooOoo---

Good evening, Club members. And everybody.

There's a whole lot of reporting to be done this evening in 10 minutes, so we won't waste any time on preliminaries.

First off,

World Beaters' Brigade, Atten-shun!

Now Brigade, some of the dairy club members have been complaining that they're discriminated against because none of them have been admitted to the Brigade so far. That'll never do. We need Dairy club members, just as much as poultry or forestry, or pig, or clothing club members. So prepare to give the World Beatin' Salute to

The Middlesex County Purebred Heifer club of Middlesex County, Connecticut.

The Heifer club has been going for five years and some of its members have been in it since its organization. They started by feeding calves. Pretty soon they learned feeding and management pretty well, and wanted something harder to tackle. Their extension agent proposed that they try going into the market milk producing business, which, as Little Benny says, they did. The 22 members of the club now own 63 purebred dairy animals, all tested and free of tuberculosis. The best cow in the club last year produced 18,301 pounds of milk.

Members of the Middlesex club want to know what dairy club has a better record than that? So do we, because any club with a better record is eligible to the World Beaters' Brigade.

Pennsylvania 4-H'ers go in for advanced work in the dairy line, too. They keep careful records and each month send in to the State Extension

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office a production report on their heifers. From these reports the 10 high records are selected and announced each month. The most recent announcement which fluttered down onto the top of my desk at the home office gave the highest record as 58.34 pounds of butterfat. The record was made by a Jersey owned by Alta Yoas of Indiana County. Just a moderate World Beatin' Salute for Alta, Brigade! I'm afraid that record isn't going to stand very long.

And before we leave the subject, I must say that Pennsylvania dairy clubbers found last year that dairying paid. After they had figured costs and receipts --for the whole dairy club membership of the state, that is --- they found that they had made an average profit of \$125.18 above feed costs. The average period for which they had kept records was 9 and a half months.

Don't forget, Brigade and all the listeners to our weekly review, that dairy club members too are making their club work help toward paying for a college education. I call to mind Thayne Smith, who lives out in Tillamook County, Oregon, and who started four years ago when he was 11 years old to lay aside his net profits from dairy club work in a go-to-college fund. Thayne will make it, all right. Then there's John Fleming of Multnomah County, Oregon. John started with a grade Holstein calf and now has a herd of six purebreds. He is a regular exhibitor at State and county fairs and has a long string of blue ribbons. He's on his way to college via the milk route, too.

The 4-H Club Crier doesn't play any favorites, of course. But if he did, one of his pet dairy club members would be Montienx Rippy of Sebastian County, Arkansas. The Crier and Montie got acquainted during the National 4-H Club Camp in Washington last June. Montie was one of the Arkansas champions attending that camp. Ever been to one of 'em? If you haven't make that the goal of your club work....but to get back to Montie.

I just want to tell you some of Montie's story.

For several years he was anxious to join a calf club, but couldn't. Then the county agent and a dairy specialist from the University organized a calf club and arranged with the banks of Fort Smith to make a loan for the purchase of registered calves. Montie signed an agreement to take one of the heifers, which were to be shipped in. He gave his note to the bank for \$116, and started out to pay it off, and lay up a little for himself. Now go on with the story as Montie told it to me:

"That summer I let Electine (the heifer he bought) run on pasture, and fed her grain at night. I made a pet of her and gave her better attention than any one I have raised since then. I polished her hoofs and horns and taught her to lead and stand in the show ring.

"She made an extra good growth that summer and was in good shape by fall. Everybody said her skin and hair showed the best condition of anything in the neighborhood. I took her to the county fair and won fifth place. Then we went to the State Fair. This time I got eighth prize."





But Montie's troubles as well as his rewards for hard work had begun. Electine's first calf died. Just the same Montie carried on in the dairy business. "I did not feed Electine as good as I might," he confessed. "In fact, I just fed her what we had on the farm. Her grain feed was oats, cottonseed meal, and corn and the hay was prairie hay. On this ration Electine made 6,509 pounds of milk and 351.5 pounds of butterfat in 10 months."

To cut across lots with Montie's story a little bit, I'll just say that he learned his lesson and cared for Electine's second calf Vilma so that she thrived, even though she was a delicate heifer. At the State Fair he won a blue ribbon with Electine and a third place with Vilma, and also the champion calf club record of the state. Now take up Montie's narrative again:

"In 1927 I started off again with my bunch of cattle and expected to make a much better record than ever. I never suspected the bad luck which was ahead of me. Vilma dropped her first calf, a bull, January 11, and Electine dropped her third calf, a heifer, January 13. I was unfortunate enough to lose Electine with milk fever the next day. This discouraged me so much that I was almost ready to give up, and quit, but I decided to go ahead and do the best I could. I fed both calves from Vilma's milk and they are growing off better than Vilma did.

"In August I had my herd tested for TB and they all passed. After losing my cow, my year's work still shows a small profit. I now have a nice little herd. I plan to go on and grow a dairy herd from this start I have made in 4-H Club work."

Now do you see why the Crier is fond of Montie? And of lots of other farm boys and girls like him? Of course you do.

Perhaps some club members may be thinking of organizing dairy clubs. I know that there are about five questions they would like to put to me if they could make their loudspeakers talk back, so I'm going to answer them right now.

Question Number 1: What do 4-H Club members learn in dairy production work?

Answer: They practice approved methods of feeding and management of dairy cows, keep records on both feed consumed and milk produced, learn something about pedigrees and their values, and get a good deal of practice in judging, fitting, and exhibiting dairy animals.

Question Number 2: Do club members buy their cows?

Answer: In most cases club members start with a calf, and grow it into a producing cow. The first year's work usually is feeding and caring for a calf up to breeding age; the second year carries lessons in good dairy management up through the first calving period; in the third year dairy club members take care of the producing cow and the milk, usually attending to marketing the milk themselves.





Question Number 3: Do all dairy club members have purebreds?

Answer: Not all of them. Many begin with good grade animals and gradually get into the purebred business.

Question Number 4: How do club members know the production of their cows?

Answer: They weigh the milk daily and make a record of the weight. This gives them the quantity. For butterfat production records they either test the milk at regular periods, or have it tested. In Missouri some of the clubs own small enclosed Babcock testers and buy the necessary supplies, making it a club proposition. Missourians also have another way of learning to test milk for butterfat. Members who do not themselves own cows, but who live on farms where cows are kept keep records on the cows on the farm. These are known as "testing clubs"

Question Number 5: What do these clubs do at their meetings?

Answer: The testing clubs talk most about feeds and their effects on production, care of milk, and so on. Clubs whose members own their cows have a more extensive program. One made out for this year by a Connecticut Club of 14 members had one subject scheduled for each meeting and three or four members assigned to talk about various points connected with each subject. They wound up the year with a debate, "Resolved: That it is cheaper to raise cows than to buy them."

And here I am running past quitting time again. Why don't you tell me when I get too gabby? Now I've just a jiffy to say

So long, till next \_\_\_\_\_ evening at this time.

CLOSING ANNOUNCEMENT: Off goes the Club Crier, but he always keeps his promise to return to Station \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock on \_\_\_\_\_ evening. Before he returns again, he wants us to remind his subscribers to the radio news --that includes anyone with a radio set in our service range-- that the World Beaters' Brigade is open to all and sundry who have outstanding records of club accomplishment. Simply send your enrollments to the 4-H Club Crier, at Station \_\_\_\_\_, or in care of the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C. The Department supplies this program.

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UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT  
OF AGRICULTURE

# Radio Service

LIBRARY  
OFFICE OF  
INFORMATION  
NOV 2 1928  
U. S. Department of Agriculture

4-H CLUB CRIER  
(ALL)

Week beginning Monday,  
November 5, 1928

## NOT FOR PUBLICATION

READING TIME: 10 minutes

(Sound of Crier's bell is heard)

OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT: Clanging down the airways of America, the 4-H Club Crier and his bell reach Station \_\_\_\_\_ at this time each \_\_\_\_\_ evening. His bell is your signal to get settled for 10 minutes of rapid-fire news from 4-H clubs here, there, and everywhere. And now we turn our time and your time and everybody's attention <sup>over</sup> to the Crier for the next 10 minutes.

--ooOoo--

Good evening, Club members. And everybody.

Hallowe'en parties all over. Harvesting pretty well finished. School running smoothly. Nothing much to do now, is there, but go into training for the heavy eating at Thanksgiving and Christmas.

Which reminds us that Poultry club members will be cashing in on some of their work if they market fat poultry at those holiday seasons. And speaking of poultry clubs recalls that we'd better have a sudden session of the World Beaters' Brigade.

The Brigade will come to order while I explain the reason for this meeting. Here it is:

We've simply got to admit the South Carolina state poultry club organization to the Brigade. So far as we can find out, they haven't even any competition for first honors in clubdom in one line of work. That's the State-Wide 4-H Egg Laying Contest.

Because-----

This contest is the only one of its kind, so far as we can discover.

It is open only to 4-H Club members.

The 1927-28 contest, just closed, including 105 hens owned by club members. These were in 21 pens. Each pen finished out the contest year. The 105 hens averaged 116.5 eggs each during the 11 months, as against an average of 100 eggs last year. The highest pen in the contest was a White Leghorn pen

1910-1911

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1910-1911

1910-1911

THE OFFICE OF REGISTRATION  
HAS THE HONOR TO ACKNOWLEDGE THE RECEIPT OF  
YOUR APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION  
AND TO INFORM YOU THAT THE SAME  
HAS BEEN REFERRED TO THE  
APPROPRIATE OFFICIALS FOR CONSIDERATION.

Yours very truly,

THE SECRETARY OF THE  
OFFICE OF REGISTRATION

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belonging to Nellie Grant, who lives on a farm near Rock Hill. Her five hens laid in 11 months, 1,078 eggs, and they are being held over at the contest quarters to finish out their full year. The highest individual hen in the contest was a Rhode Island Red owned by Marguerite McCown who lives near Anderson. Her 11 months' record was 250 eggs, and she is being kept on to finish out a year.

Miss Juanita Neely, extension poultry specialist of South Carolina, draws a moral from the results in the contest. She writes:

"The results this year demonstrate forcibly that the average flock on the farm in South Carolina will more than triple the State average of 33.8 eggs per hen, if it is properly fed, housed, and managed. Each contestant is urged to use for breeding purposes each hen that produced more than 135 eggs in order to begin breeding for higher egg production in his or her flock."

We welcome Miss Neely and her 4-H Egg Laying Contest into the Brigade.

But while the Brigade's in session, we have some more applications from poultry club members who may not be so secure in their membership once their records get up where others can shoot at them.

Here's the first one: Russell Hoch of Bexar County, Texas. He's just finished records on a flock of 62 hens, kept for 8 months. In this time he made a profit of \$4.07 per hen. Does anyone in this audience make more than that per hen on as large a flock. Let's have your records if you do, and you get the Most-Profits-Per-Hen place in the Brigade.

And now since South Carolina is in, here comes one from North Carolina. This is a county record submitted by Catawba County. There they totaled up the records for one year of the 128 Poultry Club members in the county. Here are some of the items taken off the Catawba County adding machine:

Club members of the county got prize money from fairs amounting to \$1,213.10.

They spent in that year \$4,836.58 for feed and new stock.

They made a total profit of \$5,276.75, and had on hand 4,487 birds which they valued at \$6,494.50.

Eleven of the club members kept winter flocks of from 100 to 200 birds.

It will take an up-and-coming county to make Catawba join the also-rans. They always have gone in strong for poultry there. For seven years they have been showing poultry in carlot shipments at local, State, and inter-state fairs. Each year since 1920 they have exhibited at the Madison Square Garden Poultry Show in New York City. During that time, County Agent J. W. Hendricks reports, no bird from Catawba County has ; placed lower than fifth.





Guess that's enough newcomers for the poultry platoon of the Brigade. --A State, a County, and an Individual admitted. The ranks are open, remember, and any Club member or leader is free to enlist, if he can pass the test. Send your applications to Station\_\_\_\_\_.

Looks as if we've talked so much Poultry club today we might as well call this visit of mine a Poultry Pow-Wow and finish out our time with 4-H club chicken fanciers.

So I want to tell you about a new idea tried out by the 4-H Club members of Nobles County, Minn., on Achievement Day last year. Club members of the county who are in the poultry business chose the subject "Twelve Months in the Poultry Yard," for both demonstrations and exhibits scheduled for that day. Each local group had charge of one exhibit, and portrayed in it the activities which good poultry management requires in the month assigned to the group. Then, during the morning, each group had five minutes in which to explain the exhibit to visitors and to answer questions.

Now, just as last week I knew that a lot of listeners would want to know the main facts about dairy club work, I have a feeling that this evening there are some questions a good many in this audience would like to fire at me, concerning poultry club work. I'll make a try at guessing them and will ~~give the answers~~, briefly. Here we go:

Question No. 1: Is poultry club work extensively done by 4-H Club members?

world

Answer: More boys and girls of the 4-H Club/engage in poultry business than in any other livestock enterprise. Last year 56,756 club members completed a year's work in poultry clubs. The next largest group of stockmen in the nation's clubs was the pig club members, who numbered 30,495.

Question No. 2: Why is poultry work so popular?

Answer: For the same reason that poultrykeeping takes the fancy of a good share of the country's farm and town dwellers, I suppose. And, besides, poultry equipment at the start doesn't need to be expensive nor elaborate. Caring for a small flock takes less time than many other enterprises. Poultry club work is a good start toward more expensive livestock club activities. Quite often the poultry flock pays the way of a club member into the cattle or hog business. Not to mention the occasions when the hens have sent their owners to college.

Question No. 3: What size of flock does the club member usually keep?

Answer: The average number of birds per club member last year was about 25. But those who are just starting in the business sometimes get through the season with fewer. One who did was Alice Vihlen of Seminole County, Florida.

The first of the three main sections of the document is the introduction. This section is written in a very formal and official style. It begins with a statement of the purpose of the document, which is to provide a summary of the findings of the investigation. The introduction also mentions the date of the investigation and the name of the investigator.

The second section of the document is the body of the report. This section contains the main findings of the investigation. It is written in a very detailed and thorough manner, covering all aspects of the investigation. The body of the report is divided into several paragraphs, each dealing with a different aspect of the investigation.

The third section of the document is the conclusion. This section is written in a very concise and summary manner. It provides a brief overview of the findings of the investigation and states the final conclusions. The conclusion is written in a very formal and official style, similar to the introduction.

The fourth section of the document is the signature block. This section contains the signature of the investigator and the date of the report. It is written in a very formal and official style, similar to the other sections of the document.

The fifth section of the document is the distribution list. This section lists the names of the individuals to whom the report is being distributed. It is written in a very formal and official style, similar to the other sections of the document.

The sixth section of the document is the appendix. This section contains additional information related to the investigation. It is written in a very formal and official style, similar to the other sections of the document.

The seventh section of the document is the references. This section lists the sources of information used in the investigation. It is written in a very formal and official style, similar to the other sections of the document.

The eighth section of the document is the index. This section provides a list of the topics covered in the report, along with the page numbers where they can be found. It is written in a very formal and official style, similar to the other sections of the document.

The ninth section of the document is the glossary. This section defines the terms used in the report. It is written in a very formal and official style, similar to the other sections of the document.

The tenth section of the document is the bibliography. This section lists the books and articles used in the investigation. It is written in a very formal and official style, similar to the other sections of the document.



Alice's first setting of eggs produced only two pullets and seven cockerels, but she stuck with the game. She wanted to exhibit at the South Florida State Fair club poultry show where the exhibit pen was to be 2 pullets and 1 cockerel. With no chance to make any selection in pullets, Alice won four first prizes at the fair. She showed the grand champion pen at this same poultry club show during the recent South Florida Fair. Of course older poultry club members build up larger flocks. Some of them have flocks larger than the usual farm flock. Fay Pope of Henderson County, Tennessee, has had a club flock four years, and now is in partnership with his mother in the management of a commercial flock of 200 hens. Zola Crosby of Rapides Parish, Louisiana, has raised 2,008 chickens during the past three years.

Question No. 4: What are some of the interesting things that club members do in their poultry work?

Answer: They hatch or buy chicks of good stock; prepare brooder, if there is none on the farm; learn how to feed; how to keep down disease; how to keep records of flock cost and income; how to make all sorts of equipment, even to houses. An Ohio club member, Howard Young, built the first "Ohio type" poultry house in his county, Summit County. He also was the first in his county to use electric lights to lengthen the layers' working day. Besides this actual project work, poultry club members have interesting meetings, go on tours to inspect each other's flocks, and successful commercial plants, exhibit their stock at fairs, usually in competition for prizes, and give public demonstrations showing how different phases of good poultry management are carried on.

So it goes, My time has slipped past, almost. I just want to remind you of the coming big club events in this region. Here's the list:

(ANNOUNCER: Cut out dates not of interest in your section)

Going on right now:

November 2 to 11 -- Camp Plummer at the Pacific International Livestock Exposition, Portland, Oregon.

November 5 to 9 -- Interstate 4-H Club Show and Sale, Ak-Sar-Ben Field, Omaha, Nebraska.

To begin soon:

November 12 to 15 - Junior Livestock Show, St. Paul, Minn.

November 12 to 14 - Local Leaders' Short Course, University Farm, Davis, Cal.

And how, until this time next \_\_\_\_\_ evening. So Long.

--ooCoo--



CLOSING ANNOUNCEMENT: So the Club Crier flashes away, to return to us next week. He is the spokesman for the United States Department of Agriculture and the 48 States conducting 4-H Club work in the interest of a better rural life in America. We repeat his invitation to send records of outstanding club accomplishment as applications for admission to the World Beaters' Brigade. Address them to Station\_\_\_\_\_.

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On 10/10/54, the following information was received from the  
United States Coast Guard, Boston, Massachusetts, regarding the  
sinking of the U.S. Coast Guard cutter, USCGC Spencer (WMEC-905),  
on 10/10/54, off the coast of Cape Cod, Massachusetts. The  
cutter was en route from Boston to New Bedford, Massachusetts,  
when it was struck by a large, unidentified object, resulting in  
its sinking. The cutter was carrying a crew of 12 personnel,  
all of whom were rescued and taken to the New Bedford Hospital.

Very truly yours,  
[Signature]

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In 370  
4-H CLUB CRIER  
(ALL)

Week beginning Monday,  
November 12, 1928.

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

READING TIME: 10 minutes.

(STATION MANAGER: Woman announcer should give this program)

OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT: Now comes the regular visit of the 4-H Club Crier who sends you each week at this hour true stories from the realm of 4-H Clubdom where 620,000 farm boys and girls are at work building the skills and the ideals of a new generation of agricultural America. (Sound of Crier bell is heard) There's his bell summoning us to the radio circle. In a moment you'll hear his jolly voice. But wait! --- This isn't the Crier ---- (pause) ---- The old boy has sent a substitute, someone, it seems, to speak for the 4-H girls.

--ooOoo--

---Indeed, and why not, Mr. Announcer? Don't you know that there are 4-H club girl members as well as boy members? And that they like to talk over their own sort of work once in a while?

Let me tell you why I happened to substitute this evening for my Chief, the Crier. He called me in last week and said, "Amy"-- that's my name, -- "Amy," he said, "Look in the Big Book and see how many 4-H Club girls carried on clothing club work last year."

So I did, and went back to him with the report that 146,000 girls enrolled in clothing clubs last year.

"Well, I guess this club girl is right, Amy," he said slowly, after I had given him the figures. And he tossed me a letter from a club girl who believed that the Crier ought to devote all of one radio visit to telling about clothing club work and workers.

"Now, Amy," he proceeded, "when I say she's right, I mean you've got a job. A right pleasant job, too. Now, I sort of dislike to tackle the task of telling clothing club members what's going on about the country in their work because I never led a clothing club in my life. I don't mind talking about food club work. I do know something about cooking-- from a consumer's standpoint. But I don't know bias tape from unbiased tape---if there is any. I guess it's up to you, Amy. Now you get busy and gather in the news, and then you go out on my radio route to tell it two weeks from now. There's a good girl. I know you'll like it. You'll meet

1940

Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension on the transformation efficiency of *Agrobacterium* strains. The number of transformed cells was determined by the number of colonies growing on the selective medium. The results are the mean of three independent experiments. Error bars represent standard deviation.



some of the finest people ever in those radio stations, and I'm sure you'll enjoy talking to thousands of club members even though you can't see them."

So here I am. I know just what I'm to do, too. The Crier told me, last thing before I left, to call a meeting of the World Beaters' Brigade to admit a couple of Indiana girls whose records came in recently. Therefore, the Brigade will be in session. I have this little speech to make to the Brigade:

"By virtue of the authority vested in me by the 4-H Club Crier, I hereby declare Frances Crocks and Pauline Collings of Parke County, Indiana, members of the World Beaters' Brigade, in recognition of two accomplishments:

"1. Frances and Pauline made a felt hat, complete, from the piece of felt to the finished hat, in 20 minutes at the annual 4-H Club Round-Up, La Fayette, Indiana, this year.

"2. Their demonstration gave them first place in competition with both boys' and girls' demonstration teams at the Round-Up."

That's all for the Brigade. It is dismissed. But perhaps I should explain to the rest of you that Frances and Pauline began their demonstration with a piece of felt, cut it, sewed and fitted the hat, added tailored trimming and other finishing details, and at the same time explained each step in the process to their audience of 300, all in the 20 minutes.

But of course merely completing a smart-looking hat in 20 minutes didn't win the State championship for them. That was awarded on the basis of a score-card which takes into account skill in presenting a demonstration, team-work, and practicability of the work done. Just the same, from a straight piece of felt to a completed hat in 20 minutes is something of a record.

Now I don't want club members and others interested in this clothing work to get the idea that we take all our time to making garments and judging those we have made. Not in the least. For instance, I was told recently of a demonstration given by club girls of Roanoke county, Virginia, before a community club of older women. They surprised their mothers, and their older sisters--and-their-cousins-and-their-aunts by showing how to select both ready-mades and fabrics. They have been going after the facts about this clothing problem for some time. One step in their training is a visit to the stores from which clothing materials are bought in order to study different kinds of fabrics. Galveston county, Texas, 4-H girls recently went on a personally conducted tour of this kind, too. They said they found the salespeople in the stores just as interested in the discussions as they were, themselves.



Of course, clothing club members are all prepared beforehand to judge fabrics and clothing they inspect on these tours. They decide first what sort of fabrics they will look over. It is always material which they will use in making some article on their club schedule. Then they talk over the points to consider in determining the suitability of fabrics for the purposes they have in mind. They determine how the design and the material is fitted for the use to be made of it; and learn how much service may be expected in relation to cost of the material. They learn something about the different fibers used in weaving the cloth; about the kinds of weaves and the relation to durability, appearance, and laundering qualities; about the quality of dye if they are to inspect colored fabrics.

Then the clothing clubbers develop an expert eye for judging dresses and other completed garments as well as the fabrics. For instance, Massachusetts 4-H club girls have just recently finished a county and State school-dress contest. The dresses were judged on workmanship, suitability, becomingness, style, fit, cost, and selection of accessories. The average cost of the dresses was \$1.60. The State championship was won by Violet Tupper of Middlesex County.

Now the features to be considered in work of that sort would be entirely different from those used in a contest which has been held each year for some time in Alabama. This is known as a "traveling costume" contest. It is part of the annual 4-H Girls' Short Course at State College, Auburn. Each girl who comes to the contest is scored on the costume which she wore while traveling to Auburn. Girls whose costumes score between 90 and 100 are awarded blue ribbons. A costume score of from 80 to 90 rates a red ribbon award.

You see, clothing club members need to practice judging garments, hats, accessories and other things so as to develop a keen eye for shortcomings in their own work, and to become crack judges of clothing which they are purchasing. Here are some of the points they learn to take into account when buying clothing:

Suitability of the garment to the person who is to wear it; suitability for the occasion and time of year it would be worn; durability of materials and design; value in relation to cost; cost and value in relation to other articles in the wardrobe; comfort and protection given the wearer; and workmanship that has gone into the garment.

I don't need to guess very hard to get the thought that the 4-H boys in this audience are pretty well disgusted with this visit of the 4-H Crier, -- per Amy. But they may as well listen. The handwriting's on the wall, and they themselves -- or their sons -- will be doing clothing work some day. The first signs showed up this year at the 4-H Club week at Oklahoma A. & M. College. The boys there had a proper-dress contest of their own.





Another sentence was handwritten on the wall by the clothing clubs report of last year for the whole country. It showed 268 boys enrolled in these clubs. Surely they'll be heard from one of these days.

And now, the Crier wants me to be sure, before I go, to tell you about the next club event of national interest. Here's the announcement he gave me:

"The Seventh National Boys' and Girls' 4-H Club Congress will meet during the International Livestock Exposition, Chicago, Illinois, December 1 to 8 inclusive. Contests in judging, exhibits of club members' work, a health contest, and educational tours to the International and places of interest in Chicago will keep the 4-H folks stepping those eight days. Forty-three States were represented at last year's congress."

That ends the announcement. Before I finish this chat, I want to ask one favor of you. Won't you please tell the Crier that I did a good job? Oh, yes, and he wants me to invite you to send in your enlistments in the World Beaters' Brigade. On my own account, I say

Good-night, and thank you.

--ooOoo--

CLOSING ANNOUNCEMENT: The Crier--himself, in person-- will be with us next week at this hour. He welcomes comments and suggestions from farm boys and girls as to what type of club work they wish to have news about in this weekly period, arranged by the United States Department of Agriculture and the Extension services of the several States.

11/11/28





★ NOV 19 1928 ★

U. S. Department of Agriculture

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4-H Club Crier

Monday, November 19, 1928.

READING TIME: 10 Minutes.

OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT: Trudging the radio trail, the 4-H Club Crier on his weekly rounds reaches us at this time each \_\_\_\_\_ evening. (Crier bell rings, softly.) From far and near he has gathered in the news of 4-H clubdom of the nation. His bell is summoning in the junior farmers and home-makers to the loudspeaker circle in tens of thousands of farm homes where club members are striving to "Make the Best Better." (bell rings more loudly.) And here he is -- the Club Crier, himself.

---ooOoo---

Good evening, Club members -- and everybody.

How did you like Amy last week, anyway? I suppose maybe the girls ought to write in and tell me. And the courteous boys. Had some letters from them, already.

But I know without being told that you did enjoy Amy's talk about clothing club work. Moreover, she enjoyed talking to you, and the work she did let me get busy on rounding up some memories of the big 4-H shows that have been going on this Fall so that I might tell all of you about what some of you did at these events.

Take, just for instance, that Ninth Annual Inter-State 4-H Baby Beef and Market Pig Club Show at St. Joseph, Missouri, last month, Iowa, Kansas, and Missouri 4-H club livestockmen still are talking over the pointers they picked up at that big get-together. Club members from the three States showed a total of 250 baby beeves and 276 hogs. Entries came from 15 Missouri counties, 6 Kansas counties, and 6 Iowa counties.

Grand championship in the baby beef show went to Byron Hayes of Adams county, Iowa who exhibited a Hereford. By the way, that same steer won the championship at the Iowa State fair in August, competing there with 550 animals.

And talk about ton-litters! The rings were littered with 'em at St. Joseph. Fifteen were entered. A Holt county, Missouri, boy, Derrell Stevenson, showed the champion litter -- a lot of 11 Poland-China-Duroc cross-brads. that bobbed the beam at 3,170 pounds.



One of the ton litters included the champion individual barrow. Its owner, Gilbert Batt of Worth county, Missouri, has shown three ton-litters at the St. Joseph shows of recent years. And every one of 'em was farrowed by a four-year-old sow that has raised a total of 48 pigs in five litters. Four of the five litters fed out to a ton or more in 180 days.

Wish you young stockmen could all have toured the grounds with me at St. Joseph. You would have been especially pleased at the hog sale. It set something of a record. Listen to this: NOT A SINGLE LOT OF 4-H CLUB-OWNED HOGS SOLD BELOW THE TOP PRICE PAID THAT DAY ON THE ST. JOSEPH MARKET!

And speaking of 4-H Club members' marketing activities, here's something else that should be spoken of: Tazewell county, Illinois, 4-H Club members took their beef calves to market two or three weeks ago and brought back \$5,303.95. Several of the calves weighed nearly a half ton.

While we're on this marketing subject I want to tell you of a new wrinkle in livestock club work. Minnesota gets the credit. There, late last month, was held a School of Livestock Market Practices. Sessions met at South St. Paul and at University Farm. Enrollments were limited to 25 this first year. The 25 were selected because of their records in livestock club work. The school started back home in the club record books, really, because each member had to bring with him the following information on his livestock marketing operations of this Fall:

- Freight to market
- Home weight
- Market weight
- Shrinkage
- Amount of fill
- Feed cost at market
- Grade and classification of animal on the market
- Selling costs and commission yardage
- Name of commission company and name of buyer.

On the basis of these facts it was easy to learn where the leaks had sprung --and why-- in the marketing systems of each of the club stockmen attending the school.

Most of the sessions were held in South St. Paul about the stockyards and packing plants so that the best ways of shipping, handling, grading, and selling livestock might be studied at first hand. Other sessions took place at the College of Agriculture. There the "students" learned new ideas in feeding livestock; the functions of the livestock commission company, the livestock exchange, trader exchange, livestock market reporting and news service; history and functions of cooperative sales agencies; services rendered shippers to public markets by the Bureau of Animal Industry and the Packers and Stockyards Administration of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Now that they're back home, the 25 "students" have turned teachers. They are passing on to others in their counties all the facts on marketing which they crammed in those two days.





Now let's just take a little excursion southward from St. Paul into Iowa. We should have gone last week when we could have stopped in at Keokuk to hear the Governor of the State and various other speakers say some nice things about 4-H Club health work. The occasion was a banquet in honor of Evelyn Kirkpatrick of Keokuk county, who won the State health contest held at the Iowa State Fair. The 4-H Clubs and the Farm Bureau got busy as soon as the news was out. Governor Hammill of Iowa promptly accepted their invitation to speak at the Health banquet. Members of the clubs and the Bureau worked up a short play, and tuned the 4-H club orchestra instruments to furnish music for the occasion.

This club work in health certainly is gaining ground. Some 360 South Carolina club girls have been scored this year on good-health points. County and district champions were selected from this group, and a State champion chosen at the recent State fair. More about that when the reports come in from South Carolina. Just now I know there are a good many curious Katies and Karls in this audience who want to know more about the health work. For their benefit I'll explain:

The health activities of Club members are combined with whatever the members may be doing in the line of producing or conserving in the home and on the farm. Sometimes, at the club meetings, we have exercise sessions to teach us the best tricks of the setting-up trade. At home, we keep score cards of health habits, including food habits, and make reports at club meetings. Occasionally a club will decide to put all its health efforts into some particular feature of health work.

On the food score cards we give credit for use of milk, vegetables, whole grain cereal, liberal drinking-- of water, and so on. One club reverses the scoring and takes off 10 points for grumbling about food.

Health demonstrations by club teams also are part of the club health program; contests with awards for such activities as making food and health posters, and health plays and pageants carry the health doctrine outside the club meetings. Some clubs take on projects aimed to improve some specific health condition in their communities. For example, the Record Breakers' club of Fayette County, West Virginia, has just reported that it has completed testing the springs and wells in the community.

There'll be much more to say about health work next month after the contest at the club meetings held in connection with the International Livestock Exposition in Chicago. State champions, both boys and girls, will be scored there on December 3, to determine the national health champion for 1928.





That health contest is only one of the many events of the week, December 1 to 8, of the meeting of the Seventh National Boys' and Girls' 4-H Club Congress in Chicago. There will be judging contests, exhibits, educational tours to the International Livestock Exposition and a baker's dozen of other events to keep interest from lagging. We'll have so much to talk about that ---- well, that perhaps we won't get to have another meeting of the World Beaters' Brigade just as we missed it this evening when I got so talky about the recent 4-H Club shows.

And too bad it is, too. Three or four new memberships to confer, but they'll have to wait until next \_\_\_\_\_ evening at this time. And until then I have to bid you

Good bye.

---ooOoo---

CLOSING ANNOUNCEMENT: So the Crier flashes away, but he'll return next \_\_\_\_\_ at this hour, as he promised, bringing from the United States Department of Agriculture and the State Extension services a fresh grist of news from the nation-wide scene of 4-H Club work and fun. You are invited to register your own, or your club's outstanding accomplishments with the 4-H Club Crier for membership in the World Beaters' Brigade. Send them to this station.

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U. S. Department of Agriculture

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4-H CLUB CRIER

Week Beginning Monday, November 26.

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

SPEAKING TIME: 10 Minutes

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT: This evening the 4-H Club Crier, making his early rounds from headquarters of this national organization of farm boys and girls comes to us. His visit is scheduled for each \_\_\_\_\_ evening at this time -- (Crier bell begins to ring faintly) His bell is summoning in junior farm and home-makers to the loudspeaker circle in thousands of farm homes where club members are striving to "Make the Best Better." (Bell rings more loudly) And here he is -- the 4-H Club Crier.

--ooOoo--

A very good evening, 4-H Club Members and everybody!

We got so interested in our swing around part of the circle of special 4-H Club fairs and expositions last week that we did not have time for a meeting of the "World Beaters Brigade." In order to make sure that the brigade transacts its business this time, I am going to call it to attention right away. Are you ready, Brigadiers?

(In confidential tone) While the Brigadiers are coming to attention I'll just explain to listeners who are in this audience for the first time that the "World Beaters Brigade," is a purely honorary organization; its membership is made up of 4-H Club boys and girls, and local, county or State groups of 4-H Clubs who have to their credit outstanding achievements in club work.

Brigadiers: These fall months bring the various livestock shows and expositions. And after the shows come numbers of applications for membership in the Brigade. This evening we are holding our session to admit four of them. I hardly think that anybody will deny their right to membership after I tell you their records.

First; Here are two brand new brigadiers who qualify for the honor with exceptional achievements, in ton-litter work.

Number one is Samuel F. Blaser of Gem County, Idaho, who has just completed a challenging record in the State Ton Litter contest. Samuel has come up from the ranks all right enough. For three years he has been producing ton litters. The first year he classed with the high privates in the rear ranks. Then last year he reached second place in the State, and this year took first.



THE HISTORY OF THE  
CITY OF BOSTON

BY  
JOHN H. COLEMAN

The history of the city of Boston is a story of growth and development. From a small fishing village on a remote point of land, it has become one of the most important cities in the world. The story is one of the struggle for freedom and the pursuit of the American dream.

The city of Boston was founded in 1630 by a group of Puritan settlers. They came to the New World seeking a place where they could practice their religion freely. Over the years, the city has grown and changed, but its spirit of independence and innovation has remained.

Boston has been the center of many important events in American history. It was here that the first colonial Congress met, and it was here that the first battle of the American Revolution was fought. The city has also been the birthplace of many important movements, including the abolitionist movement and the women's suffrage movement.

Today, Boston is a city of great diversity and vitality. It is a city where people from all over the world come to live and work. It is a city where the past and the present are intertwined, and where the future is full of promise.

His litter of 14 registered Durocs wieghed 4,156 pounds at the end of the 180 days. They were uniform in size, color and finish. Besides winning the State championship, the litter took a first and a second in the individual fat hog class and a first for pen of 4 fat hogs at the Boise Grange Fair.

Number two on the list of ten-litter Brigadiers who also sets up a record to shoot at is Carl Keller of East Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana. Carl owns a sow which has produced two ton litters in the past twelve months. The first litter weighed 3,009 pounds making the State's highest ton-litter record. The second weighed 2,100 pounds.

Now just to prove once again that 4-H Club girls can excell in most anything they set their minds to, we cite for membership in "World Beaters Brigade," Melba Jackson of Burlington County, New Jersey. Melba defeated some 100 boys to win first place in showmanship at the junior dairy show at the Trenton Interstate Fair. Martha Washington Waldorf Radium was the Holstein cow which teamed with her to make a combination in the show ring which the boys were unable to match. Melba also made a score of 240 points of a possible 300 points in judging and her 4-year old Holstein cow entered in the junior dairy show placed second.

And to round out the quartette of new members for this session of the Brigade, make room for the 4-H Clubs of Nebraska! The Cornhusker State claims the largest sale of 4-H Club produced baby beeves ever made at one time and one place. At the State Fair they sold 472 head, averaging 925 pounds, dressing 61 per cent, and selling for a total of \$75,090. Sixty-three counties participated in this sale which was held in connection with the State Fair at Lincoln.

That's about enough new recruits for the World Beaters Brigade for one muster. So the Brigade is dismissed and the Brigadiers and all the rest of the audience are invited to go over a lot of ground with me in a short time. Let's take a tour of two or three places where 4-H Clubs have established and own club rooms and see what the possibilities are of doing something of the sort in your home community.

Did I hear someone ask "Why should clubs want a club room of their own?"

Here's why -- there are times when it isn't convenient to meet in homes of club members, and some programs which will help to liven up the club meeting can best be staged in a club room rather than in a member's home.

Can't you think of lots of such occasions?

Times, for instance, when the club plans to give a demonstration to a number of guests, or wishes to entertain the mothers of club members to dinner, or to put on a community exhibit in clothing work, foods, handicraft, forestry work, or what not.

The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's development and progress. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is a valuable contribution to the study of the country.

The second part of the report deals with the economic situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's economic development and progress. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is a valuable contribution to the study of the country.

The third part of the report deals with the social situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's social development and progress. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is a valuable contribution to the study of the country.

The fourth part of the report deals with the political situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's political development and progress. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is a valuable contribution to the study of the country.

The fifth part of the report deals with the cultural situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's cultural development and progress. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is a valuable contribution to the study of the country.

The sixth part of the report deals with the future of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's future development and progress. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is a valuable contribution to the study of the country.

The seventh part of the report deals with the conclusion of the study. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's development and progress. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is a valuable contribution to the study of the country.

The eighth part of the report deals with the bibliography of the study. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's development and progress. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is a valuable contribution to the study of the country.

The ninth part of the report deals with the index of the study. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's development and progress. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is a valuable contribution to the study of the country.

The tenth part of the report deals with the appendix of the study. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's development and progress. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is a valuable contribution to the study of the country.

These seem to have been the main ideas back of establishing an unusual club room for the Limberlost Club in Wayne County, West Virginia. The seven boys in the club built a typical pioneer log cabin and they keep their tools and do most all their handicraft work there. They also meet for studying birds, trees, insects, flowers, and other forestry subjects.

As I remarked a few moments ago, we rarely find club girls outdone by club boys so we are not very much surprised to learn that the girls of Tawhoe 4-H Club in the same county have their own club room. They tell me it was bare, dirty, and ugly when they took it over. But were they discouraged? Not enough to keep them from having a housecleaning day and the clubhouse and raiding the attics of their homes for furniture and rugs. Now they have a very comfortable meeting place; and the president calls the meeting to order by gaveling a desk made by hand by the brother of Jessie James. This desk is fastened together by wooden pins. Not a nail is used in it.

Just step from West Virginia up to Rhode Island with me and look in at the two-room club headquarters of the Coag sewing club of Providence County. And at the club meeting place of the Leafy Oak handicraft club of Barberville. This latter one was made out of a wood shed.

But the best story I know about turning a wood shed into a clubhouse comes from Cedar Falls, King County, Washington. The 4-H Club girls there asked the schoolboard to give them a wood shed which was to be discarded, since the basement had been built under the school.

"Sure," the schoolboard told them, "All we ask is that you move the shed out of the way."

Nothing daunted, the girls put the moving proposition up to a truck driver. He agreed to do the moving if the girls would find four or five men to help him. The girls issued a call for volunteers and twenty-two men responded. These men also volunteered financially -- they gave \$50 for flooring and other finishing materials. The schoolboard then offered to furnish the finishing materials so that the \$50 might be used for labor. Then the men of the community gave their labor and in about a month had the building ready for the girls to put on the finishing touches. The girls cooked and served lunch for the men while the work was going on.

When the men finished, the 4-H Club girls turned to with a will and decorated the interior of the club house.

By that time the women of the community had raised money to buy a range. Various other items of furniture and equipment had been donated.

When the latest report came in not all the furniture was refinished, but the girls were still working and will soon have everything ship-shape.

And was it fun? Any of the Cedar Falls club girls will shout you a sizzling Yes in answer to that question. It also was good practice on a room improvement project.





When you go into a job of that sort you have to study color schemes, adapted to the rooms to be improved, make inventory of the furniture that can be obtained and see whether it needs to be refinished. You have to discuss all sorts of things at club meetings and learn all the best methods of painting, repairing, and remodeling, and what not .....

But here we are again almost to the time limit. Before I go let me remind you once more that every club member who has the opportunity to attend will find fun and education at the Seventh National Boys' and Girls' 4-H Club Congress in Chicago December 1 to 8 inclusive. Contests in judging, exhibits of members' work, a health contest, and educational tours to the International Livestock Exposition and places of interest in Chicago will keep 4-H folks stepping those eight days. Forty-three states were represented at last year's Congress.

We'll have more to say in the December visits with you about the Congress. Meanwhile:

Good night, until next week.

--ooOoo--

CLOSING ANNOUNCEMENT: So the Crier flashes away, but he'll return next at this hour, bringing from all clubdom a fresh grist of news. You are invited to register your club's outstanding achievements or those of members of your club with the 4-H Club Crier for membership in the World Beaters' Brigade. Address him at this station or at the United States Department of Agriculture.

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4-H CLUB CRIER

Week Beginning December 3, 1928

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

Speaking Time: 10 Minutes.

(Sound of Crier bell preceeds opening announcement)

ANNOUNCEMENT: Right on the scheduled time, the 4-H Crier rounds the corner, into our studio to give his weekly budget of news of farm boys and girls. The Crier himself.

---ooOoo---

Good evening Club Members! And everybody.

I am on my way to Chicago where the National Club Congress is meeting and where I am going to have the finest time you or I ever heard of, meeting and mingling with club members and leaders -- soaking in inspiration from the finest in the ranks of junior farmers and homemakers.

One of the things I look forward to is being present when the Horace A. Moses leadership trophy is presented to this year's winner, but I will have more to tell you about that next week, possibly. And on succeeding evenings at this time about other events at the big round-up at Chicago.

Now I have decided to try out a little practical psychology this evening. You know, a mighty fine way to increase a person's joy at being successful or coming in contact with successful people is to go through hardship before becoming successful or to reflect on the fact that our daily work isn't all peaches and cream before talking with successful people.

So I concluded that this week, before I begin letting my enthusiasm run riot over the splendid stories of achievement I am bound to hear at Chicago, I will just put myself in a most sedate mood, and tell you about some of the hard luck that club members have overcome in their work.

A good many of these stories come in to headquarters at Washington along with the grist of reports and comments from club members and leaders throughout the nation. And by the way, I will be just as pleased as can be to have your club experience sent to me in care of this station. Any methods of doing club work better or short cuts to profits from projects will be welcome news to other young farm and homemakers.

And now I am going to dig down into the big brief-case for some real, honest-to-goodness hard luck stories.

(Rattling of papers is heard)



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Right on top here is a copy of the 4-H Club paper from Palm Beach County, Florida. This paper has just gone to press again since the hurricane and reports on the tribulations of some of the members who suffered losses along with their parents in that fearful storm. One of them, Virginia Jones was treasurer of the Riviera Club. She reports briefly that club funds were saved. It come out in the story, though, that in order to save the club money, which Virginia had stored under the house, she had to crawl under the wreckage -- the house was blown off its foundation -- and rescue the strong box.

(Papers again rattle)

Digging deeper into the big brief-case I find a report from Montrose County, Colorado. It tells about Esther and Freda Williams, 11 and 10 years old, respectively. Their father is a sheep man, and lives on a homestead in the mountains near his sheep range during the summer months. While school was going on, Esther and Freda enrolled for meal preparation work in the 4-H Club of Uncom -- Uncompah -- well I will spell it for you -- U-n-c-o-m-p-a-h-g-r-e. Take a deep breath, relax and pronounce to taste. Anyhow, as soon as school was out in the spring, Esther and Freda went to live on the homestead of their father and rode twelve miles on horse back to attend the meetings of their club.

One afternoon darkness overtook them before they reached their father's camp, and they were unable to find it. They spent the night alone in the forest without shelter and proceeded to camp the next morning. But they turned up at the next meeting of the club just the same.

(Papers rattle)

Well let me read you this letter which comes from Alvina Guaraldi of East Middleboro, Mass. Alvina's little note demonstrates that 4-H Club workers will not be defeated. She writes:

"I have not sent in a record because my garden was a total loss. This was the first time I have planted one and the cut worms and insects had eaten everything they could get hold of. I have kept at my garden every day, but without success. I had in my garden rows of lettuce, spinach, beans, beets, and carrots. I had a pretty good crop of lettuce but one day the town sprayers went by and sprayed our fruit trees and as the lettuce patch was situated under a peach tree, they were poisoned so I had to clip the leaves off and let them grow up again.

Next year I am going to have another garden and I hope to be more successful. I hope to earn my 4-H pin."

Alvina Guaraldi,  
East Middleboro.

Probably the most frequent discouragements, however, come to club members who are doing livestock project work. (Papers rattle) Now take the experience of Aubrey Conner of Garfield County, Oklahoma. Aubrey has been a 4-H Club livestock man for eight years. He tells us that after he had spent hours of hard work fattening the first calf he raised, for exhibit, his entry was placed near the foot of the class. Profiting by this experience, he bought a better type for his next

1. *Phragmites australis* (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud.



year's work -- a purebred. By 1923 he had learned some more things from his experience. In that year he lost a purebred cow from hip paralysis following the birth of a heifer calf. One year he attained his ambition by showing the grand champion steer at the Oklahoma State Fair, only to lose the animal from overheating while in transit. Another breeding cow died and this past September his luggage was stolen while he was accompanying a car of show cattle from the State Fair.

But Aubrey is still in the livestock game. He has on hand after his summer sales, six head of grade cows and seventeen shorthorns besides a long string of blue and purple ribbons.

Now I am turning everything topsy-turvy in my 4-H Club radio newspaper tonight so I've saved the worst hard-luck story until last. Here it is -- from Lyle Sherburn, Marshall County, South Dakota.

In 1923 Lyle joined the club and started fattening a purebred Hereford calf. It died from blood poison. He was disappointed, naturally, but enrolled again in 1924 and made a fine showing with another animal.

In 1925 he continued the livestock work but his best animal reacted to the tuberculin test in June.

In 1926 things went especially well until June when his steer died from blackleg.

In 1927 Lyle was back in the baby beef business again with another steer, had him tested for tuberculosis and vaccinated for blackleg and everything went fine until a tornado destroyed the barn. The calf was saved but since Lyle had no satisfactory place in which to keep him, the animal did not do well.

But 1928 seems to be the turning point. Lyle, still in the baby beef club work, has gone through the season without serious mishap so far and showed a steer at the State show, placing well above the average. In addition to the baby beef club work, Lyle has been trying out in the sheep and pig business with good results. And for the past year he has been local leader for a club of younger boys.

I don't know but what I get as much inspiration out of these stories of besetting misfortunes as I do from hearing from and talking with you farm youngsters who have carried on the club work under more favorable circumstances and have made outstanding successes. The determination that Lyle showed, and that Alvina and Aubrey, Esther and Freda and Virginia displayed will turn the trick of "Making the Best Better" if anything will.

Well, well, it always happens this way -- the studio clock says it is time for me to quit and make way for the next number on this continuous round of entertainment and information which your radio station sends out.

But even if I have to stop the clock for 30 or 40 seconds, I am going to call a session of the "World Beaters Brigade" now before I go, in order to admit Prior and David Gimbert of Princess Anne County, Virginia.





Prior and David have another one of those records which is so unusual that all the rest of us can do is try to tie it. We can't beat it.

They grew the hogs which will go farthest south. Six gilts and one boar from their herd which they were raising as a 4-H Club project, are well on their way to the South Pole with Commander Richard E. Byrd and his party. It came about in this way ----- Commander Byrd's expedition was loading supplies at Hampton Roads, Virginia. The purchasing agent went out into Princess Anne County in search of breeding hogs to furnish pork during the three years which the party expects to spend down at the bottom of the world. He was informed that Prior and David had some excellent Poland China hogs. He went to see the animals, found them well suited for the purpose, and bought the seven animals. They will be used as a breeding herd and will furnish the pork to keep the members of the Byrd expedition fat and sassy.

All of which brings vividly to mind the fact that farm boys and girls and their parents stand back of all the work and the adventure and every other accomplishment of human kind -- they grow the food which keeps everybody healthy and happy. No wonder we sing the plowing song with a swing and a swagger:

Sons of the soil are we,  
Lads of the field and flock,  
Turning our sods, asking no odds,  
Where is a life so free?  
Sons of the soil are we,  
Men of the coming years,  
Facing the dawn, Brain ruling brawn,  
Lords of our lands we'll be.

ANNOUNCEMENT: The Crier has to step along on his way to Chicago but he asks you to remember that he will return at this time next\_\_\_\_\_ evening to visit with you about 4-H Club champions and championesses who will receive their awards at the Club Congress. The Crier sends each week news and views of farm young folks and their work through the cooperation of the United States Department of Agriculture and Station\_\_\_\_\_.





9  
In 370  
4-H CLUB CRIER

Week beginning December 10, 1928

(NOT FOR PUBLICATION)

(Announcer speaks against background of 4-H Crier bell, or the strains of the Dreaming or Ploughing Song.)

Speaking Time: 11 Minutes.

ANNOUNCEMENT: Now comes the regular visit of the 4-H Club Crier who brings farm boys and girls true stories from the realm of 4-H Clubdom where more than 600,000 of their fellows are at work building the skills and ideals of a new generation of agricultural America. The 4-H Crier's bell is ringing vigorously tonight. Undoubtedly he has a big batch of news for you from the 4-H Club Congress which has just been held in Chicago. All ready, Mr. Crier, start your news on its wireless way.

---ooOoo---

(CLUB CRIER speaks more rapidly than usual.)

'Evening, everybody.

Make it snappy is my motto tonight.

Let me tell you I have been on the go for the past two weeks, and there is so much to say that this ten minutes is going to split wide open before we get through packing it with facts.

Now let's see. Last week I promised you some news of the 4-H Club Congress which was then going on in Chicago. Can't give it all to you tonight. But I can tell you about the winners of the Moses Leadership contest, one of the big events of the Club Congress each year. Oregon and Indiana can get ready to cheer, because Edgar Grimes of Oregon and Frances Reed of Indiana won the Moses Leadership Trophies for boys and for girls, respectively. The Far West also placed second in the boys' contest, Joe Stillwell of Washington State capturing the runner-up award. Douglas Curran of Wisconsin ranked third among the boys in the contest.

Second place in the girls contest went to Ina Fae Paul of Iowa, and third place to Lois Starbuck of Kansas.

I had a chance to talk with these boys and girls out in Chicago and the only thing I wish is that each of you could have been along with me to find out for yourselves what real work and enthusiasm was back of the winning of these awards.

There was Edgar Grimes, for instance, winner of the first place for boys. We've grown accustomed to records of big winnings of prize money -- more than \$2,000 in 7 years -- such as Edgar turned in. But what I liked about his story





was the way in which he went ahead on his own and used his own judgment and mapped out his own course, to keep club work alive in his county.

Linn County, Oregon -- that's where Edgar hails from -- hasn't had an extension agent since 1924. Naturally, club work declined when the county agent left. But two years ago Edgar started in. He began by organizing the Linn County Holstein Club with six members. He had to explain to the parents what the club work was and then he had to interest the boys in becoming members, help them to find and purchase the animals they needed, and consult two or three times with each member on the way his project was going.

But that didn't keep him busy with one club so this year he organized six clubs, serving as local leader for them and one other club. Altogether he had 52 members in his clubs -- some interested in sheep, some in pigs, others in poultry, and one group of girls studying foods.

Edgar didn't give me much of his formula for handling club leadership work, but Frances Reed, winner of the girls trophy told me something of her methods that gave me a big kick. I know you'll get one too from Frances' story.

Frances came into club work and leadership gradually through a period of years, each year taking on more responsibility. She didn't jump right into the middle of it as Edgar did. How her influence grew is shown by the fact that in 1927 she brought 30 new members into 4-H Clubs and that this year she made 4-H regulars out of 70 new girls. But a little side light on her methods of working it gave me a chuckle -- and also a little thrill of admiration for the way in which she has mastered the principles of managing people. She told it like this in our conversation:

"Frances," I said, "what was the first thing you did this last summer when you accepted the responsibility of acting as local leader for the clubs in your community?"

"Well, sir," Frances replied quick as a wink, "the first thing I did was to get me an assistant leader to help with some of the work."

Frances has already learned the trick of getting work done -- to select capable persons and give them a free hand.

But here I am, nearly half my time gone and more to tell you than I can get into the period. I'll tell you more about the Club Congress next week.

Perhaps you would like to know what some of the 4-H clubs are doing for Christmas. I've picked up some gossip recently that I'll pass on to you for hints which you can use in your own work as you think best.

Down in Albemarle County, Virginia, 4-H club members make all sorts of items in their sewing and food preserving work. These are put on sale about two weeks before Christmas. The sale is preceded by a window display in the town to advertise it. Five years experience with this line of work convinces these Virginians that it is one of the best ways to fatten the club treasury.



Now St. Louis County, Minnesota, club members tell me that they gather and sell balsam needle pillows, wreaths made of pine branches, and pine knots. I suppose the last are to burn with the Yule log.

Another group of club girls who depend on the Christmas sale idea are those of the Lincoln Community, Rhode Island. They supplement the sale with a Christmas play, and find that the two ease the financial strain a lot.

And if you are not wondering about finances but still want to adopt some special Christmas activity, why not follow the example of a good many West Virginia 4-H Clubs? There, carol singing and community Christmas trees frequently are parts of the 4-H Club plans for Christmas activities.

That is all the time I can give to Christmas hints. I must tell you about a new competition for the 4-H poultrymen all over the Nation. Yes, sir! this year the 4-H club members will participate in their first country-wide poultry show. This will be held as a part of the annual Madison Square Garden Poultry Show, New York City, scheduled for January 16 to 20, inclusive, 1929.

A few hardy 4-H poultrymen have exhibited in the Madison Square Garden show in previous years, competing against commercial poultrymen with creditable success. but this year there is a First National 4-H Poultry Show for 4-H club members, exclusively.

The seventh annual 4-H poultry judging contest will also be held in connection with the Madison Square Garden Poultry Show. It will be the event of Saturday morning, January 19, 1928. This contest is open to any 4-H club member in the United States who succeeds in making the State poultry judging team in his or her State. Each State is allowed one team of three members to compete in this contest. They will judge one group of 20 birds for standard quality, and another group of 20 birds for production quality. The two groups will include four varieties of poultry -- Barred Plymouth Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, White Wyandottes, and White Leghorns.

Entries in the 4-H poultry show may be made in the following classes:

Barred Plymouth Rocks, White Plymouth Rocks, Other Plymouth Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, White Wyandottes, Other Wyandottes, White Leghorns, Brown Leghorns, Buff Leghorns, Other Leghorns, Black Minorcas, Other Minorcas, Mottled Anconas, Jersey Black Giants, Orpingtons. These entries may consist of a cock, hen, cockerel, or pullet. No pens will be accepted. Entries close December 26th. The entry fee is \$2.00 per bird and any entry of two or more birds carries with it a season ticket to the show for the entire week. Birds will be fed and watered and shipped back to club members at the end of the show so club members need not accompany their entries unless they desire to do so. Entry blanks may be secured from Madison Square Garden direct or from the Secretary of the Standard Bred Poultry Association, Washington, D. C.

Speaking of poultry club work, did I ever tell you the story of the "Early Riser" poultry club in Connecticut? It's one of the most interesting "success" stories of 4-H club work that I know.





This Club, composed of farm boys living near Durham, Connecticut, made a splendid record in demonstration work at the Eastern States Exposition in Springfield, Massachusetts, some years ago. When they returned home, the City Club of Middlesex made them its honor guests at a luncheon. They were asked to give their demonstration for the benefit of the members of the City Club.

Those shrewd young Connecticut Yankees didn't lose that opportunity. Following their demonstration they gave away a dozen eggs from their flocks to each of ten men who held lucky numbers drawn from a hat.

When the ten dozen eggs were distributed, the captain of the demonstration team announced that the "Early Riser" club would be glad to talk business with any local grocer who might be interested in retailing eggs in Middlesex. Within five minutes the boys had been guaranteed a steady, year-round market for every egg which their thousand hens could produce and at top market prices.

Then the Club had made a special carton for their eggs. This carton was sealed with an "Early Riser" seal, guaranteeing the contents of the carton. They also bought their feed together in quantity, and did their own mixing of laying rations.

I am sorry to say that the club isn't in existence any longer since some of the members have left the community. But one of the original members used his 4-H club training to build his farm business of today. He maintains a commercial flock, has a 20,000-egg capacity incubator, and has built up a reputation as a producer of quality day-old Barred Rock chicks.

Well, I have yarned away another few minutes and there is time only for a short session of the World Beater's Brigade. I call for the World Beatinest-ever Salute to Middlesex County, Massachusetts. This County had 2,778 boys and girls enrolled in 4-H clubs last year; had three extension agents giving all their time to club work the entire year, and a fourth agent who gave half of his time to club work; had 295 clubs; and 214 local leaders. All of these facts and figures are reported by George L. Farley, State Club Leader in Massachusetts. Your Crier Commander of the World Beaters Brigade extends a cordial invitation to any county in the United States to try and take away Middlesex County's honors in respect to size of 4-H club organizations in the county.

Look for more facts from the Club Congress at this hour next week. In the meantime -- Good luck to all of you.

---ooOoo---

CLOSING ANNOUNCEMENT: So the 4-H Club Crier fares forth from our studio to range the land for another week in search of inspiration and information for the farm boys and girls in our listening group. He always keeps his promise -- and he'll be back here at this time next \_\_\_\_\_ evening. Meanwhile, send him your entries for membership in the World Beaters Brigade or your comments and suggestions for his weekly talks. Mail for the 4-H Club Crier may be addressed to the United States Department of Agriculture or to Station \_\_\_\_\_.

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U. S. Department of Agriculture

4-H CLUB CRIER

Week Beginning December 17, 1928.

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

Speaking Time: 10 Minutes.

(Crier's bell rings rather weakly preceding opening announcement)

ANNOUNCEMENT: Evening young ladies and young gentlemen, and time for the 4-H Club Crier. He's here on schedule all right enough, but his foot action is a bit slow and his hands don't seem to be any too strong at the wrists. I notice he doesn't clang that bell so vigorously as he usually does. What's the matter, Mr. Crier?

--ooOoo--

Same trouble that all us famous and not so famous folks have Mr. Announcer, right after we come home from the International Livestock Exposition and the Club Congress and all the other events of the big farm and home week which are put on at Chicago early in December.

Your feet get corroded from too much pounding the concrete, and your hands join the sick list from too much shaking.

But I don't begrudge a blister on my feet; I don't care a rap if I do have to keep my hand shaking arm in a sling. This was the biggest year yet for the 4-H Club folks in the International Livestock Show and the annual National Club Congress.

I suppose that there aren't very many of you who haven't heard something of Marshall County, Iowa's, two foremost farm citizens -- both of them 4-H Club members -- and what they did at the International Exposition.

We'll admit both of them to the World Beaters' Brigade without the formality of calling a meeting. Because why?

Because they are, beyond a doubt, world beaters in their line.

Clarence Goecke, a 4-H Club member from State Center, in Marshall County, Iowa, owned, fed, fitted, and showed the grand champion steer at the International Livestock Exposition. In the 491 days of his life, "Dick," the grand champion steer, made an average daily gain of 2.34 pounds, weighing 1,150 pounds when he went on the auction block to establish a new world's record for prices of beef animals. At the auction of the grand champion animals "Dick" was sold at \$7 per pound -- on the hoof -- to the J. C. Penny Company. Was that a sight for





you? I wish that every 4-H Club member doing livestock work might have seen it.-- and might have seen 15,000 people cheering like mad when Clarence's steer was named the grand champion a couple<sup>8</sup> of days before the auction.

In case some of you in livestock project work are interested, here's the ration that Clarence fed "Dick" to produce that \$7 a pound beef: Ground corn, cooked barley, oil meal, bran, molasses feed, and clover hay.

Here's what Clarence had to say about his methods:

"I broke 'Dick' to lead when he was just a few months old, and he's so gentle now he wouldn't hurt anybody, but he knows me best and every time I go near he tries to lick my face. He surely took a lot of care.

"I had to feed him three times a day and brush him down almost every day. I had to watch carefully that he didn't eat too much.

"Then for two weeks before the shows where I exhibited him I'd groom his three times a day."

"Why?" I asked Clarence.

"Why," he answered, "you have to dampen his hair and line it -- there is a special comb that gives a wavy line and then it has to be dried that way to make him look nice. I never missed a feeding and also fed him regularly so he was healthy and that made it easy to keep him looking good.

"Yes, sometimes you have to get up pretty early and you have got to be regular about the feeding. That counts most."

But here we're forgetting about the other world beater from Marshall County. In all the turmoil over Clarence and his big achievement, and his big reward in the way of money and praise, we've almost forgotten that Keith Collins of Liscomb in Marshall County, was the owner of the steer whose carcass was judged most nearly perfect by the authorities at the International.

I wish I had all evening just to sit down and chat with you about the International. But I haven't, so I guess we'll just have to take a few peeks at all the bewildering wealth of incidents and of personalities that throng through my memories of that full-to-overflowing week of the Club Congress and the International Livestock Exposition.

For instance, there were the health champions -- Thelma Svarstad, from Brown County, South Dakota, and William Tobias of Saginaw County, Michigan.

Thelma's health score was 99 and William's was 97.4, but they were given mighty keen rivalry by four other boys and four other girls who were classed in the "blue ribbon" group in this contest of state champions. Altogether 28 boys and girls competed for national honors.





Thelma and William were too busily interested in taking in the International to talk very much with anyone. Both of them seemed to be of the opinion that they just grew up healthy -- but if you could have looked with me over their health records you would have seen that regular food, exercise, and sleep habits certainly had played their parts in making them the almost perfect specimens they were. Thelma is 5 feet, 3 inches high and weighs 122 pounds. Her chief club project, aside from health work, is bee management.

William is 5 feet, 6 inches high and weighs 130 pounds. His interest in club work lies in the handicraft project.

And, by the way, there was a new variety of contest this year at the International in which a lot of you ought to be interested.

It's a competition for an award which is known as the Lipton Cup; there is a Lipton Cup for boys and another one for girls. Each cup is to go to the club member making the best record in club work during the year. This year's award was made largely on the basis of general achievement in club work, application of the project to the needs of the community, the use of improved practices, and financial returns secured, as determined by a committee selected to review the records of the contestants. Eleven girls and 14 boys were nominated by their respective states for competition in the contest. Sybil Herring of Fulton County, Illinois, and John Jackson of East Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana, captured the cups this year. The cups are awarded permanently so next year there'll be two brand new ones put up for competition. They are magnificent silver pieces and are given by Sir Thomas Lipton, who is known the world around for his international tea business and for his yacht racing.

Just a moment or so to tell you that Sybil Herring, the winner of the first Lipton Cup for girls, is sixteen years old and has been in club work for three years. She has centered her activities about home furnishing and clothing projects, winning distinction last year when she was chosen champion of the "style show" in which she wore a costume of her own make and design.

And, by the way, the style show this year was won by Marie Rockwhite of St. Louis County, Missouri, and it would have been a treat for you to see Marie trigged out in the clothes which she made for herself and modelled at the show.

But I mustn't forget that John, the first winner of the Lipton Cup for boys is sixteen years old, just like Sybil, and like her, <sup>had</sup> three years of club work to his credit. He has made an excellent showing in club work with swine, corn, potatoes, and in dairying.

Of course, there were all sorts of contests for individuals and clubs, for states and counties in this Club Congress and the International Livestock Exposition. If we could all get together and recreate the scene of the show we would spend a most enjoyable half day or even full day inspecting the 4-H Club exhibits and demonstrations alone. Just reading you the names of the winners would take up more than the time that is assigned to us for this



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weekly chat, so I am going to have to pass on with just these few looks at some of the outstanding personalities that Chicago encountered during the International Week.

I do want to leave with you the thought that club work loomed larger than ever before in the scheme of things at the International and associated events this year.

And don't forget if you have in your community one of the 1,200 4-H Club representatives who attended the Chicago meetings to make him or her realize the responsibility that follows winning a trip to this big event or any other similar club celebration.

Invite the delegate from your county or from other neighborhoods in your county to a joint meeting of several clubs in your neighborhood and ask him to tell what he learned on his trip. Of course, if there is a local leaders' organization in your county persons who went to Chicago will report on the new things seen and heard, and where a club paper is published the editor already has gone after the traveler for a story to run in the paper. Here's an idea: Washington County, Maryland, club girl delegates after each big meeting that they attend put out a special mimeographed paper for the purpose of giving all the <sup>club</sup> girls in the county the tips that they have picked up on their expeditions.

I hope that all of you have been able to see through my more or less tongue-tied speech into the real human interest and enthusiasm and inspiration there was in meeting and greeting and chatting with those club champions at Chicago, and that all of you likewise are beginning now to make plans to be one of the 1,200 or 1,500 who will win the coveted trips to the National Congress next year.

In the meantime, don't you poultrymen forget the first National 4-H Poultry Show to be held as a part of the annual Madison Square Garden Poultry Show, New York City, scheduled for January 16 to 20, inclusive, 1929. Entries closed December 26th. The entry fee is \$2.00 per bird. Entry blanks may be secured from D. Lincoln Orr, Cornwall, New York.

And in between time ----

So long, and Merry Christmas!

--ooOoo--

ANNOUNCEMENT: With less infirmities -- we hope -- so far as hands and feet are concerned -- but probably with no larger amount of enthusiasm than he had this evening -- the 4-H Club Crier will again come to us on his rounds at \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock next \_\_\_\_\_ evening. He asks us to assure you that he will be very glad to receive your notes commenting on his programs and specifying any particular type of information which you wish him to give when next he comes to our studios. Simply address the 4-H Club Crier care of Station \_\_\_\_\_.

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1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the subject of the study. It discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research.

2. The second part of the report is a detailed description of the methodology used in the study. It includes information about the sample, the data collection methods, and the statistical analysis.

3. The third part of the report is a discussion of the results of the study. It compares the findings with the previous research and discusses the implications of the study.

4. The fourth part of the report is a conclusion and a list of references. The conclusion summarizes the main findings of the study and provides recommendations for future research. The references list the sources of information used in the study.

5. The fifth part of the report is an appendix containing additional information related to the study. This may include raw data, detailed calculations, or other supporting materials.

6. The sixth part of the report is a bibliography listing the sources of information used in the study. This is a standard part of most academic reports.

7. The seventh part of the report is a list of figures and tables. These are used to present the results of the study in a clear and concise manner.

8. The eighth part of the report is a list of abbreviations. These are used to simplify the text and make it easier to read.

9. The ninth part of the report is a list of keywords. These are used to describe the main topics of the study and to help in the search for related information.

10. The tenth part of the report is a list of acknowledgments. This is where the author thanks the people and organizations that helped in the study.

En 370  
4-H CLUB CRIER

Week beginning Monday, Dec. 24.

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

SPEAKING TIME: 10 Minutes.

Club Crier's bell rings

OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT: At this hour each \_\_\_\_\_ evening Station \_\_\_\_\_ joins with the United States Department of Agriculture in sending to the farm homes of our audience news and views of the boys and girls who are working in the 4-H Clubs of the nation to "make the best better." These weekly chats with farm girls and boys are conducted by your genial friend, the 4-H Club Crier. He has arrived, right on schedule, for the final visit of 1928. The Crier.

--ooOoo--

Happy New Year!

Aha, beat you to it. That's one advantage of this way of talking with people. The man behind the microphone can get in his say first.

I mentioned that fact the other day to one of the men in 4-H Club executive work at the Department of Agriculture.

"That being the case," he came right back, "why don't you frame up a set of New Year's resolutions suggested for 4-H Club boys and girls and for all others, for that matter? They won't be able to get back at you while you're talking and pointedly point out some resolutions you might take."

"I'll go you one better than that," said I, "Taking advantage of my fortunate situation in not being subject to interruptions isn't quite fair. So I'll make my own resolutions first and then propose some for the boy-friends and the girl-friends. And if they want to send me some additions to my own list, all right."

So sit respectfully silent while  
I hereby highly resolve:

1. To tell many more good "success stories" of 4-H members and clubs in these weekly broadcasts; provided the members and clubs tell them to me.





2. To keep my audience well posted on the big events of the year, if the other 4-H people will tell me about them in time for my broadcasts.

3. To build up the membership of the World Beaters' Brigade just as quickly as the leaders whose clubs and members have done outstanding club work enlist their people in this radio army.

4. To spread the good news of improved methods of doing project work whenever I hear such good news from leaders and club members.

5. To quit worrying the station manager by overrunning my time.

Those will do to start with, and the fine thing about them is that every one of you can help me keep the first four. I always like to share my good times with all my friends.

What do you think of my list? You don't? Well, then, what do you think of these which my extension friend and I mapped out for --- well, for whom it may concern?

How about this one on determination:

"All I lacked of finishing this year's work was making a written report on it. It wouldn't have been hard for I had all the figures. Next year isn't going to leave me with any such opinion of myself as I have right now. I'll put that report in if I have only one chicken to report on."

Or perhaps this one along the same line:

"I thought this fall when I didn't even place at the fair, and the early frost got my corn, and the rains brought the old creek up so high that it overflowed my field and ruined everything -- well, I said I was through trying. But I have heard of a lot worse luck than mine, and besides there are two or three things that I didn't do that might have had something to do with part of my misfortunes. Anyhow, I'm going to try again next year, and if I don't carry off the blue ribbon on my corn, I will give the fellow who does get the ribbon a hard race."

Now a couple especially for club girls:

"I just hate to sew. I do all my mending with pins and half the time I look like a pincushion. Starting on January 1, 1929, I'm going to do one solid year of club clothing work. Maybe some of those overworked pins can go back to the pincushion. I might even learn to like fussing with clothes. Still, perhaps an open mind on the subject would be far enough to go the first year."

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Well, an open mind would be fine. Especially for some canning club members who might resolve to this effect:

"This year I thought I knew more than our local leader and all the folks who wrote those instructions for canning. Next year I'm going to follow those instructions down to the very last letter and see if I have any Vesuvius's spewing out of my jars."

We hate to appear presumptuous, but here's one which non-club members might want to adopt:

"I have never started in club work because I wanted to begin with a dairy cow and couldn't afford to buy one. But my chum started in with just some baby chicks two years ago, and now he has money enough to buy a good Jersey calf. Wish I'd done that. Next best thing is to do it now, so I'm going to sign right up for the club and get me some bulletins on the poultry business instanter."

And speaking of money matters, maybe this <sup>shoe</sup> will fit a good many feet:

"I spent nearly all of the money I made this year, but my earnings and prizes in 1929 are going to start a "Go-to-College" fund."

Or, if that doesn't fit, try this one:

"I won a lot of prizes this year, more than anyone else in our club. After I finished talking at our last <sup>club</sup> meeting I had a feeling that perhaps I had been a little bit 'lofty.' Well, here's where I cut out the 'take me as your pattern' stuff. I wouldn't like it in someone else. Besides, any of the other fellows may put me so far in the background next year that I won't see out before 1931. But here's another resolution: 'Anyone who does take my honors is going to work good and hard.'"

Now just another pair of 'herebys' relating to work in the club organization:

"A new family moved into our neighborhood about six months ago and they are not very well acquainted yet. I'm going over and ask the girl if she would like to join our club. Then I'm going to see how many other girls I know who are eligible for the club, but who aren't members. They'll be members if my invitation will turn the trick."

Finally:

"I missed a lot of fun, and ran short on information I needed this year because I didn't attend all of our club meetings. Everything happened at meetings I missed. Including some good talks by the county agent on the



very things I didn't understand about my projects. If I can manage any way to get there, I'm not going to miss a single meeting this year."

Which reminds me that we have an application for membership in the World Beaters' Brigade which must have resulted from some such New Years' resolution as that.

The Brigade will come to attention!

World Beaters, we now confer membership in the Perfect Attendance Record Regiment upon George Despres and his sister Helen of Cheshire County, New Hampshire. George has not missed a meeting of his club in five years, and Helen has been present at every meeting of hers in the past three years. Their older brother Wilfred might claim associate membership or something of the sort in the Brigade, for he has been associated with club work, first as a member, and now as a local leader, for the past 10 years and his attendance record is almost perfect.

Now here's another new member for the Brigade. It is a local club this time -- the Barrineau Park boys' club of Escambia County, Florida. The club offers the following record for the 4-H world to beat: Every boy of club age living within three miles of the Barrineau Park schoolhouse is a member. Every member of the club had an exhibit and a complete record book of his work at the county club achievement day this fall. All members but one were present for the event.

The Brigade is dismissed, and the Crier has just time to give you the following announcement:

The management of the Madison Square Garden Poultry show, New York City, where the first national 4-H poultry show is to be held January 16 to 20, 1929, announces that any 4-H Club member will be admitted free to the show upon proper identification, whether he is an exhibitor or not. This admission includes privilege of entrance to any part of the show. Members should bring with them a card or letter from their county extension agent or local leader.

And now I again wish you a Happy New Year and a nonbreakable set of resolutions.

--ooOoo--

CLOSING ANNOUNCEMENT: You have just heard the 4-H Club Crier, a weekly visitor from the United States Department of Agriculture, setting forth a fine, new twelve-cylinder line of New Year's resolutions for members of 4-H Clubs, the organizations of farm boys and girls sponsored by the Extension Services of the State and Nation. The Crier invites your notes suggesting news which you wish him to bring you, and enrolling outstanding clubs and members for the World Beaters' Brigade.

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4-H Club Crier.

Week beginning December 31, 1928.

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

Speaking Time: 10 Minutes.

Club Crier's bell rings

ANNOUNCEMENT: At this hour each \_\_\_\_\_ evening Station \_\_\_\_\_ joins with the United States Department of Agriculture in sending to the farm homes of our audience news and views of the boys and girls who are working in the 4-H Clubs of the Nation to "make the best better." These weekly chats with farm girls and boys are conducted by your genial friend, the 4-H Club Crier. He has arrived, right on schedule, for the first visit of 1929. The Crier.

---ooOoo---

Well, we're starting the New Year off right. On schedule time; every resolution still bright and shining; a little time in this midwinter lull to plan and look ahead and to have the sort of community good times which are part of the advantages of living that go along with farming.

Speaking of plans -- are you prepared to test the seeds that will be planted next spring in your projects? Have you laid out on paper the plat for your garden? You know the merchant buys straw hats in the dead of winter. Going on the same principle, prepare for that garden now. Spend an evening with the seed catalog, maybe two evenings. Talk with your project leader about what you should grow this year and what supplies you will need in order to get the highest yields from it. Better get this out of the way before Dad gets ready to overhaul the farm machinery, as he will later on this month.

But good times in the neighborhood go right along with the work in the tool shed and at the study table during this midwinter month.

Which certainly brings us around to thinking about some community and club dramatics. If your community hasn't swung in along with the many other farm neighborhoods of getting a lot of fun out of presenting home talent plays, you are missing something.

Just before I started out on my radio rounds I dug down through the stacks of letters and reports and what-not in my very untidy filing basket and found all sorts of reports of the activities of 4-H Clubs in the way of dramatics.

For instance, I discovered that 4-H Club boys and girls in nine Wisconsin counties are entered in a 4-H home talent play tournament. In each county contests will be held to select the club putting on the best presentation of a play. The State has been divided into four districts and the winners of the county contests will enter district competitions. Each of the four clubs winning in the district contests will present its play during Farmer's Week at the State



Agricultural College in February and the best group of club players will receive an award.

The clubs, under the rules of the contest, must present one act plays lasting not over fifty minutes and having not less than three characters. Each club is to work up its own play, using only boys and girls. The clubs which present plays written by local persons will get extra credit in the contest scoring.

4-H Clubs are getting into the radio drama business too. A group of South Dakota 4-H Club members recently gave the 4-H playlet, "Clubs are trumps," over Station KFDY of Brookings.

And the Middle West and North West don't have any monopoly on this business of developing new Barrymores and Booths. Word has just come in that a contest in dramatics will be held at the 1929 State 4-H Club Camp of Rhode Island. Clubs that have given especially successful presentations of plays in their own communities will be invited to enter the State contest.

I'm told, too, that Georgia club members have a "melody drama" written especially for their use. In this unusual form of theatricals the story is sung by a chorus and the action is carried through in pantomime by club members dressed in costume.

Some people may wonder why 4-H Club members who are all engaged in farming and home making enterprises should be interested in dramatics, or community entertainments, or programs of general interest, but it doesn't seem strange to me. It seems natural as can be because I know that 4-H Club members are interested in all activities which make up an attractive rural community. The enthusiasm that they put into demonstrations introducing new ideas in farming and home making is just as strong -- maybe stronger -- on the side of plans for making their neighborhoods up to-the-minute in recreation and taking complete advantage of the opportunities for neighborliness and hospitality, which only rural life affords.

It isn't such a long jump from the singing and stunt programs for which 4-H Club meetings and camps are famous to presenting dramatic entertainments. Probably all of you have taken part in the stunt nights in 4-H Club camp when the boys and girls divide the time among themselves and each individual or group takes the responsibility for furnishing part of the entertainment.

Many states are adding to their training programs short courses in training for recreation leadership for older boys and girls. Practically all clubs observe Achievement Day, usually in the form of a county-wide celebration of the year's accomplishments.

All club members get a considerable amount of training in appearing before crowds at these occasions. The newcomers in club work take part in the presentation of their year's work and the group singing and the pageants or stunts. The older heads among the club members are responsible for assisting the extension agent in planning the Achievement Day and for ironing out the many worrisome kinks which can develop in carrying through any program of this sort.



The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the integrity of the financial system and for the ability to detect and prevent fraud.

It is further stated that the records should be maintained in a secure and accessible manner, ensuring that they are available for review at any time.

The second part of the document outlines the specific procedures for the collection and distribution of funds. It details the steps involved in the process, from the initial request to the final disbursement.

It is noted that the procedures must be followed strictly to ensure that the funds are distributed correctly and that the system remains balanced.

The third part of the document discusses the role of the various departments involved in the process. It describes the responsibilities of each department and how they work together to ensure the smooth operation of the system.

It is stressed that communication and coordination between the departments are crucial for the success of the system.

The fourth part of the document provides a summary of the key points discussed and offers recommendations for improving the system.

Finally, it is concluded that the system is a vital part of the organization's operations and that it requires ongoing attention and improvement.



So the clubs in any community can be sure enough that they have the talent to put on some local dramatics. It's just a question of getting down to work.

That mention of Achievement Day reminds me that hundreds of them have been held within the past two months and that a good many applications for membership in our World Beater's Brigade have come from reports submitted at Achievement Days by individual members and clubs.

I might explain for the benefit of newcomers to the Club Crier's audience that the World Beater's Brigade is purely an honorary organization which never has met and never will, except by radio. Every now and then I call the Brigade to attention in order to admit new members who have accomplished things in club work which appear to be better than anyone else has done so far. The fine thing about it is that one new member brings another and when the other turns up in the form of a letter from a club member or leader to the 4-H Club Crier we find that a new record has been established to shoot at.

The Brigade will come to attention now in order to admit some newcomers from Maine, Virginia, and Idaho.

Somerset County, Maine submits the first world beating record. Club members in that county undertook 255 projects in 1928 -- and they finished 255 projects. The sixteen clubs in the County seem to have set up a record which falls in the class of those that can't be beaten. The best any other county in the country can do is to tie it -- that is so far as percentage of projects undertaken that were completed is concerned.

And here's another county club organization asking for admission. Alleghany County, Virginia, believes that it may safely claim the distinction of holding the largest poultry show yet put on by 4-H Club members in a single county. The Show was held last fall in Clifton Forge, and 614 birds were exhibited.

Now get the Brigade colors ready for a salute to Homer and Elmer Sawyer, brothers, of Latah County, Idaho. In seven years of club work with livestock they have accumulated the money to buy a 110-acre tract of land. They have been showing livestock in club and open classes at the various fairs in their section since 1922, and winnings amount to \$422. They own 14 head of purebred Jersey and 45 head of registered Duroc-Jersey hogs. Elmer also owns a team of Percheron mares. Homer is president of the Idaho State 4-H club organization.

The Brigade is dismissed.

I have just time to tell you about an idea for something else to do while work is slack in the winter months. It comes from Yazoo County, Mississippi, where one of the 4-H Club members, Major Waller, seems to be thoroughly convinced that the world -- or so much of it as he could enlighten -- should know about 4-H Clubs. Major drives a school truck to a consolidated high school in which he is a junior. A month ago he decided there might be some connection between his conviction that the world ought to know about the 4-H clubs and the fact that he drives a school truck. There was. As a result Major now drives a green and white truck with the name of the school painted on each side and on the back a large four-leaf clover with the customary "H" in each leaf, and the club motto, "To make the best better," lettered beneath it.



Once again, let me remind you the management of the Madison Square Garden Poultry Show, New York City, where the First National 4-H Poultry Show is to be held on January 16 to 20, 1929, will admit free, any 4-H Club member who is properly identified. Members who will be in New York City for the Show should take with them a card or letter of identification from their county extension agent or local leader.

Until next \_\_\_\_\_ evening, so long.

---ooOoo---

ANNOUNCEMENT: You have just heard the 4-H Club Crier, a weekly visitor from the United States Department of Agriculture, bearing news and views of farm boys and girls. The Crier invites your notes suggesting the type of news which you wish him to bring you and enrolling outstanding clubs and members for the World Beater's Brigade. They may be addressed to the 4-H Club Crier care of this Station or to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

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